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FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Speech by Senator Conkling on Louisiana Affairs.

A Noble Defense of President Grant and Gen. Sheridan.

The House Wastes Two Days' Time on Fillibustering Motions.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1875.

SENATE.

Interest on District Bonds.

Mr. MORRILL (Maine), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably on the bill to pay the interest due February 1st, on the 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia. Passed.

Pacific Mail Subsidy.

Mr. BOGY submitted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act of June 1st, 1872, granting a subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. SPRAGUE objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Petitions.

After the presentation of a large number of petitions against the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee, and for the repeal of the act of 1872 relieving certain foreign products of 10 per cent. duty, the business on the calendar was proceeded with.

Right of Way to a Railroad.

The House bill regulating the right of way and depot grounds to the Oregon Central Pacific Railway Company through public lands of the United States from Minnemucca, Nevada, to the Columbia river, via Portland, Oregon, was amended and passed.

Bills Passed.

Senate bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to ascertain the right of subjects of Great Britain to lands in the territory which was the subject of award of the Emperor of Germany under the treaties of 1846 and 1871 between the United States and Great Britain.

Senate bill amendatory of and supplementary to the act of March 1st, 1872, entitled "An act to set apart a certain tract of land lying near the headwaters of the Yellowstone river as a public park."

The Louisiana Question.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Louisiana discussion was resumed.

Mr. CONKLING took the floor. The galleries were densely crowded, and many persons having the privilege of the floor occupied seats there.

Mr. CONKLING began by saying that the drama which entertains the Senate must have its run, and that a time had now come when silence only serves to prolong the wrangle. The Presidential contest for 1876 has been opened in the Senate. The way in which my amendment was received by the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) told us instantly that we were to be charged all along the line. Every administration supporter was ready to vote for the resolution if made courteous. The course of the President was prejudged. The opponents had almost the entire newspaper press of the land with them. After it had become notorious that our action would be anticipated if we longer delayed, the resolution was passed. The plain, manly message came, and now lies upon our table. Then the discussion should have ended; but it did not. The Senator from Missouri came forward with his resolution, and so the machine for grinding out political capital runs on. Senator Thurman occupied the attention of the Senate for four hours yesterday, and others are doubtless waiting to take his place to-morrow. He is the recognized leader of the Democratic party, but he did not tell us what to do with the great Louisiana question. It was the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) to whom the nation looked more than any other man to originate the policy of his party. The honorable Senator (Thurman), when commenting upon Southern outrages, said in effect if such was the condition of society in the South, it was time that the party which had been in power through the war and since the war should give way and let another party come in. There was the clue which unravelled this web. That had been the gospel of the Democrats since the beginning,—make reconstruction a failure; make it a miscarriage; keep up an agitation; disturb, foment, and revolutionize, and the time will come when the country, wearied and worn with the commotion, will accept anything for a change. The sole policy of the Democracy seems to be to oppose a measure which originates with the Republicans. The honorable Senator from Ohio, in his argument, went back to the election of 1872, and made that period a background for the events of three weeks ago. Who made the election in 1872 a fraud? It was Warmoth, the leader of the opposition in Louisiana, the champion of the Democracy who was to carry the State for Greeley and thus help to make him President. The election of 1872 in Louisiana was an organized fraud. The testimony before the Senate Committee showed that Warmoth's control of the election machinery then was equal to twenty thousand votes. In every form in which this question had been tried, the decision had been against McEnery. The Courts, both houses of Congress and the President have decided against McEnery. No responsibility for the doings in New Orleans on the 4th of January touches the President of the United States. The first information he received in regard to them was simultaneous with the information given to all citizens at large. The newspapers of the following day were his first informers. If there were those in Washington who knew that a revolution was to be attempted on the 4th of January, the President of the United States was not one of them.

Mr. CONKLING next referred to the reasons which induced the President to send Gen. Sheridan to New Orleans, and said before this letter of the President directing Gen. Sheridan to go South, the President had been compelled to listen to tales of suffering to which no man could be deaf. They did not concern the election, but they concerned the lives, homes and property of those who had never been false to their country's flag, and under that flag were hunted as if they were wild beasts. These entreaties summoned the Chief Magistrate to his feet. One of these entreaties had reached him but three days before. It came from one who for twenty years had been a resident of Shreveport, a judicial officer, not appointed by the President, but appointed by the Court. He said troops were stationed in Louisiana, and their presence there was lawful, because the slender remnant of our army must be stationed somewhere. It must be stationed in some State, and no matter where found, its right to be there was unquestioned, and its withdrawal from New Orleans would have been possible only with a Chief Magistrate in open connivance with murderers and traitors. What would General Washington have said about ordering troops away from New Orleans where the air was murky and heavy with violence, and stationing them somewhere where all was peace? This question was presented to Washington when four counties in the western part of Pennsylvania resisted a whisky tax. An inspector and a surveyor were resisted, and Washington ordered out and put on foot fifteen thousand men, and went to command them himself. The revolt was abandoned, but armed men in great numbers trod the soil of Pennsylvania to preserve the peace and prevent any further outbreak.

Mr. CONKLING then referred to the seizure of arms in New Orleans in September last by the White League, and said they had never been given up, although the President by his proclamation called upon the insurgents to lay down their arms and repair peaceably to their homes. Yet after more than three months had elapsed they stood defying the Federal Government. The arms not returned consisted of two mountain howitzers, 624 Springfield breech-loading rifles, 301 Winchester rifles, 664 Enfield rifles, 93 Spencer carbines, and 1,594 bayonets. These arms were carried by these men to-day, and they were in rebellion against a proclamation commanding them to lay them down. The Chief Magistrate required no defense for allowing soldiers of the Union to remain in the State of Louisiana after the 14th of September, when they had been summoned there to arrest a business so bloody. Forty-eight hours before the message of the President was sent to the Senate, the honorable Senator from Missouri, (Schurz,) declaring he intended to speak with calmness and impartiality, told the country he was then in possession of all the information necessary to form his judgment, and proceeded to arraign the President as the doer of the deeds in Louisiana on the 4th of January.

Mr. CONKLING here read from the remarks of Mr. Schurz in reference to the President, and said that was the language of the Senator from Missouri, who, standing, as it were, upon the ashes of human ambition, assumed to weigh in his hand the motives and acts of one charged with the administration of the laws. The meanest culprit was entitled to be heard in his own defense, and there was an assumption of his innocence until he was proven guilty. But for an American President, in an American Senate, there was neither hearing nor assumption. Such is the passing! General Sheridan was equally undeserving of praise or blame for the doings in New Orleans on the 4th of January, as he was not in command when the Legislature met.

Mr. CONKLING here sent to the Clerk's desk and had read Sheridan's dispatch to the Secretary of War, saying: "I see my way clear, if you will only have confidence." Commenting upon this dispatch, he said General Sheridan, in a seething cauldron of corruption, feared that rumors might cause his superiors here to feel a distrust in him, and sent this dispatch to the Secretary. It was then the Secretary replied in haste: "All of us approve your course." Later in the day he sent him another dispatch, to the effect that the President and Cabinet were firm in the belief that all acts of his in New Orleans had been and would be judicious.

Referring to the "banditti," Mr. CONKLING said Sheridan did suggest impossible and violent modes of procedure. If Sheridan called murderers banditti, what code had he offended? He applied the term to notorious malefactors, those who robbed and plundered, and such as he has offended object to it. The right of Sheridan had been challenged in this chamber to breathe the free air of the republic, but should the day come when a desperate apostate would judge him unfit to breathe the free air of this republic, then we had better burn the memorials of our forefathers, dance on the tomb at Mount Vernon, and fling down the obelisk on Bunker Hill. Sheridan's sword was not the stained sword of an assassin. The blood upon it was that of those who tried to destroy the fairest fabric of free government that the world has ever seen. It was the sword of a soldier who had been fighting that free government might not perish from the earth. He (Conkling) would gladly in this chamber let bygones be bygones, but when the most illustrious soldier was denounced, the retrospect was forced upon him. Sweeping denunciations and disparagement of the National authorities will not pacify the South. They will not carry the next Presidential election. When Governor Kellogg is impeached or indicted, when Gen. Emory or Gen. De Trobriand are prosecuted by court martial or otherwise, then grave questions may arise. Then the Senator from Ohio (Thurman) cried out yesterday, What excuse has Emory? He (Conkling) did not know. He did not appear for Emory. He did not appear to vindicate the President of the United States. He needed no vindication. He was a stranger to the whole proceeding. He did not appear to champion the Republican party. The Republican party was in no sense privy to the record of the transactions in New Orleans. The Senator said much had been done in Louisiana on both sides which he could not approve. He did not appear for Gov. Kellogg, but he spoke for common sense, for common right. If there was a defect in Kellogg's title to the office of Governor, that had nothing to do with this case. He argued that the laws of Louisiana required the Clerk of the former House to call the roll of the succeeding one, and that law was made for the very purpose of avoiding such strategism and conspiracy as was witnessed in the Legislature on the 4th of January.

Mr. CONKLING then argued that it was the encouragement which the Democrats of the South received from those of the North that caused them to commit the outrages. The Senator from Ohio had spoken of the butcheries in the South as homicides not warranted by law. It was no way to deter strong-headed men from violence by telling them that they were right in complaining of all their grievances. If the Democrats wanted to deter violence in the South they could not do it by denouncing the laws of Congress. It had been contended that the Governor of Louisiana had no right to interfere in the organization of the Legislature. No one said a Governor could organize a Legislature. The Governor of a State had nothing to do with consecrating a Bishop or dedicating a church; but if a tumult should arise at such consecration or dedication, the civil magistrate had as much right to suppress it as if it had started on a race-course, in a play-house, or a skating-rink. The civil authorities in Switzerland had nothing to do with baptizing children; but the other day, when such baptizing in Geneva was attended by a disturbance, not only the civil authorities, but the military laid a strong hand upon the officials.

Without concluding his argument, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Dead-Lock.

The House was in session all night and this forenoon. The roll was called continuously over dilatory motions of Democrats. The voices of half a dozen reading clerks were used up, and substitutes had to be introduced. At 10 A. M. the House had not been without a quorum since the contest began. The Democrats can spare about one-half of their number for rest. This do-nothing policy was continued throughout the afternoon.

In the course of a long discussion about amending the rules and breaking the dead-lock, Mr. MCCRARY said: May I ask the Chair when it will be in order to move to amend the rules?

The Speaker—It will be in order on Monday morning under the call of States.

Mr. ALBRIGHT, (Pa.)—But not if there be no adjournment before Monday.

The Speaker—It is quite in the power of the majority, if it wants a change of rules, to defeat adjournment.

Mr. MCCRARY—I desire now to give notice that on Monday next I will submit a motion to amend the rules.

Mr. RANDALL—I make a point of order that you cannot give that notice now.

Mr HOTCHKISS—Can the Committee on Rules report at any time?

The Speaker—Undoubtedly.

There were loud calls for the "regular order," and the Clerk thereupon proceeded with the call of the roll. The significance of the discussion is that it indicates the policy of the majority to be to renew next Monday the motion, which was made and defeated last Monday, to amend the rules so as to prohibit, for the remainder of this session only, the Speaker from entertaining dilatory motions whenever a public measure is before the house. Under the operation of such a rule the passage of the Civil Rights bill and other measures having the support of the majority of members would be plain sailing.

Midnight.—The calling of the roll on dilatory motions proceeds without variation, and although the members generally appear to be pretty thoroughly wearied out and disgusted, it is not unlikely that the proceedings may run all through the night. The last call showed the presence of one hundred and fifty members.

NEW YORK.

Trial of the Brooklyn Scandal Case.

Theodore Tilton Called to the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, January 28, 1875.

The Scandal Trial.

There was the usual crowd at the Tilton-Beecher trial to-day. The counsel and principals were on hand early. Judge Neilson, upon the opening of the Court, gave his decision on the point raised yesterday by Mr. Evarts as to Mr. Woodruff giving a relation of what occurred at the interview between General Tracy, Mr. Moulton and himself when Mr. Beecher was not present. Judge Neilson said he had examined the authorities on the subject, and ruled that witness might relate all that occurred at the interview.

The attention of the Court was called to a pamphlet issued from the *Tribune* office, entitled "Part First of the Official Report of the Tilton-Beecher trial." Judge Fullerton stated that instead of having evidence only of the trial, there were comments relating to Moulton and counsel.

Mr. Beecher paid an eloquent tribute to Moulton as a witness, and Mr. Evarts, in turn, said they were not actors on the stage.

Judge Neilson said he would confer with the publishers about this matter.

Franlin B. Woodruff then deposed: Moulton proceeded to tell Tracy about the case; that the points of the case published by Mrs. Woodhull were here. Moulton said he had been trying to keep the case covered up. Tracy said that he did not recommend lying, but in this case he thought it was perfectly justifiable. He also recommended that either Moulton or Tilton be sent to Europe.

Cross-examination—I introduced Moulton to you on that occasion. I think you asked Mr. Moulton if the scandal rested on anything else but the letter of contrition and other papers, and he said that there also remained the statement made by Mrs. Tilton to her husband. I do not recollect being present on any other occasion in the study than at this interview. I have heard the "True Story" read. This interview, I think, began about 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and ended about 10 at night. I think we had supper, which lasted about an hour, and the balance of the time was spent in discussing the Woodhull scandal. The pistol scene came up for discussion, and Moulton said it was incorrectly reported there. I think you said to Moulton that the part of the story which related to him could be refuted, and I think you read the story, paragraph by paragraph. I do not remember that Moulton at that interview denied telling this story to Mrs. Woodhull, nor did he admit having told it.

Counsel read portions of the Woodhull article, and asked witness if Moulton denied telling them to Mrs. Woodhull at that interview.

The witness replied that he had no remembrance of the parts of the scandal read, as he took no interest when they were discussed at that interview. I do not think you advised Moulton to deny the Woodhull card so far as it related to him. I was in the habit of going to Moulton's in 1871; met Tilton there; he was out of employment, and wished to start a paper, and said fifteen or twenty thousand dollars would be enough to start with. He announced that he was going to start it, and I advanced then three thousand dollars. There was about twelve thousand dollars. I subscribed five or six thousand dollars. I paid in fifteen hundred, and got his note for that amount. I saw Mr. Southwick, and told him about it. I have never paid the three thousand, but was released from it.

Tilton on the Stand.

This concluded the testimony of Woodruff, and Ex-Judge Fullerton called Theodore Tilton, who took the chair.

Mr. Evarts objected to Tilton being sworn and made a long argument. The counsel maintained chiefly that all authorities were against the right of a husband or wife testifying for or against each other, as their rights and privileges were equal, and innovation destroyed and defiled the privacy and sanctity of the marriage relation.

Mr. Evarts read from several eminent jurists in support of his position. He claimed generally that if such a rule was adopted, perjury and violation of the nearest and dearest relations of confidence would follow. "The law," said Mr. Evarts, "throws around this great civil system of domestic inviolability the pure-robed figure of silence and secrecy. It does nothing by halves. It is complete, thorough, perfect, and states the fact so that all can understand."

General Pryor argued on behalf of the defense, and said he would adhere strictly to the point in dispute. The question was this: Was a plaintiff in an action a competent witness in his own behalf? The common law excluded all parties in a suit in which they were interested. We had now attained to that humane and enlightened degree that a criminal indicted was allowed to testify in his own behalf. In 1857 the barrier was removed by the Legislature of New York from the party interested in a cause testifying on his own behalf, and by a subsequent alteration of the phraseology he was compellable to testify. This was the law which governed this case, and would allow him to tell the story of his own sad wrong. It may be argued by the other side that Mrs. Tilton was a party to the action. She, counsel admitted, had an interest of feeling and repute, but it was not sufficient to constitute her a party to the cause. As the act of 1867 excluded the wife as a party to the act, Mr. Tilton was not in a situation to be acted on by it; but Mrs. Tilton was, and this was what the law meant.

The counsel was quoting legal authorities in support of his position, when the hour of adjournment arrived, and will continue the argument to-morrow.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $800,000, of which $600,000 was gold coin, $100,000 gold bars, and the remainder silver. The Havana steamer took $50,000 gold coin.

LOUISIANA.

Congressional Investigation of Outrages.

Military Officers on the Witness Stand.

Lieut. De Rudie's Testimony.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—The Congressional Committee resumed the investigation to-day. Lieut. De Rudie took the stand, and testified as follows: Belong to the cavalry, and have been stationed at St. Martinsville; went there last October. On the 2d of October last went with a United States Marshal to help him serve writs at Breaux Bridge; while so doing some men saluted us with

Three Cheers for the White League.

When at Breaux Bridge the colored people informed us that white men had robbed them of their fire arms, and asked us to make arrests. We were told that if we made an arrest the prisoner would be rescued. We took one prisoner, and on the way some mounted men talked to him, but I could not hear what they said. We arrested another man the following day, and took both to St. Martinsville. On election day we were a short distance from St. Martinsville, and when crossing a field, saw a squad of men that a man told us were White Leaguers. We met some colored men who told us that they had not voted, and dared not unless they voted the Democratic ticket, which they would not do. Several days afterward was at New Iberia, where I saw a cortege of about three hundred mounted men, who must have learned where the prisoners were. They gave three cheers for the White League, and had a band of music. These men appeared to sign for the prisoners. United States Commissioner Riddle took the band. We did not go all the way back to St. Martinsville that night, but remained at a gentleman's house near a bayou, and started for St. Martinsville next day.

He stated, in reply to a question by Mr. Frye, that one hundred and sixty negro families were driven away by planters who refused to employ them. Eight or nine negroes responded that bands of white men were riding through the country compelling planters to discharge negroes.

Witness further testified that had it not been for the troops, there would have been no registration of negroes, and even as it was, there was not a free and fair election. Referring to the White League, he never saw them drilling, but heard that they did. The Leagues had in a number of cases taken arms from the negroes; that he had heard of a great many negroes being taken out and

Hung for Stealing,

but never witnessed anything of the kind. If an election were held there to-day the negroes could not be permitted to vote, but that white Republicans might be permitted to cast their ballots. The complaint by Democrats was not against dishonest officials alone, but against them as being Republicans.

Mr. Frye having concluded his interrogations, Mr. Marshall cross-examined witness at some length regarding registration, the political complexion of juries, the number of troops, etc., in the Parish, but did not change the tenor of the statement made by witness to any remarkable degree.

The counsel for the Conservatives then propounded a few questions, with a like result, excepting in the case of the discharge of colored men, which witness modified by asserting that he did not know whether or not contracts between employer and laborer had expired.

Testimony of Capt. Gage.

The next witness called was Capt. J. H. Gage, who has been stationed in St. Martin's parish since October. His statement, in reply to a question by Mr. Frye, was that he had heard of the organization of the White League; heard it from members of both political parties that it was a political organization, whose object was to place in power their candidates. Colored men and Republicans believed the League would attempt to place in power their candidates at all hazards. The result was an intimidation of colored men. One of his officers reported intimidation at Brow's Bridge. Troops were necessary to protect the interests of the colored men. It was understood that to vote the Republican ticket is to be followed by discharge; know the Kellogg officials there; they are natives of the State, and are called "Scallawag;" can't form an idea as to their character, and the Conservative complaint is against both the Kellogg Government and Republican party. The disposition of the white Conservatives there is not to give Republicans free and equal rights. There is opposition to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments; heard a conversation between Col. De Blanc and a United States Marshal, that De Blanc said: "If the white people are to be arrested for the discharge of negroes who voted the Republican ticket, make out your warrant for me now;" that he would discharge his own servant if he so voted; that on the morning of the election the supervisor came to him and asked for a posse; that there would be a riot unless a posse was furnished; that he informed many men of both parties that he would not permit any trouble, and if a peaceable election could not be held, he would not permit any to be held; that subsequently men who had left the polls for their guns returned without them, and the election was peaceable.

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, January 28.—In the Senate a bill was introduced to provide for the propagation of fish. The House joint resolution calling on Congress to compel Indiana to fulfil her part of the contract relative to the maintenance of the Wabash and Erie Canal was adopted. The House bill to forbid official boards from appointing their own members to positions was passed.

In the House a resolution was adopted authorizing a special committee to inquire into all matters connected with the sale or leasing of State lands, or the keeking up or repair of State canals or roads. The resolution calling on Governor Allen for information relative to the calling out of the militia last fall was adopted.

In the House this afternoon bills were introduced to prohibit savings banks from loaning money on personal security, and to provide for establishing schools in infirmaries. A resolution requesting Congress to grant no more subsidies to railways and steamship lines was adopted. A resolution was offered by Mr. Hodge (Republican), and laid on the table, to discuss, declaring it to be the opinion of the General Assembly that no person should be elected President of the United States for a third term, and that the term of President should be made six years.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, January 28.—The first ballot in joint convention to-day resulted as follows: Carpenter, 59; Bragg, 52; Cole, 18; Dixon, Rublee and Bunn, 1 each. The second ballot was the same as the first, except that Cole had 17 and Dixon 2.

SECOND EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

The Free Pipe Law Introduced—Its Principal Feature—The Legal Rights of Women—A New Act Sweeping Away Old-Time Distinctions—Regulating Municipal Elections.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1875.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. YERKES—An act defining the duties of members of Councils in boroughs of the Commonwealth, and prohibiting the furnishing of work and supplies to said boroughs by certain persons.

Local Option.

Also, an act to repeal "An act to permit the voters of the Commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors," approved 1872.

By Mr. KERR—An act to make legal and valid all bonds or certificates of indebtedness heretofore issued by municipal corporations for value.

Womans' Rights.

By Mr. RUTAN—An act to regulate rights of transfers by descent of property, and to prevent certain disabilities under the contract of marriage.

Section one provides that no marriage contract shall have any effect whatever upon the rights of property or impair the right of either party to make contracts, sue, etc.; "but during the continuance of the marriage contract, the husband or wife shall have full power to contract and be contracted with, to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, recover and hold his or her separate earnings, and to purchase, hold, transfer and convey real and personal property as fully and effectually, and in like form and manner as if such husband or wife were sole and unmarried; but nothing herein contained *shall empower the parties to annul their contract of marriage.*"

The second section permits the husband and wife to transfer property to each other, by deed, with or without consideration, but as against creditors at the time of the transfer, it shall be void unless the consideration was reasonable and adequate. The bill also abolishes dower at common law and tenancy by the courtesy of England; but gives to the surviving husband or wife the right to take one-third of the personal estate of the decedent absolutely, and one-third of the real estate for life. Where the decedant shall have left no surviving lineal descendant, the survivor becomes entitled to one-half the personal estate absolutely and one-half the real estate for life. In case of sale by order of court, the proceeds follow this mode of distribution.

Also, a supplement to an act to provide for the appointment a special detective officer in any of the several counties of the Commonwealth.

By Mr. WALLACE—An act to authorize the President and managers of the turnpike roads in the Commonwealth to vacate and abandon part or parts of said roads.

Also, an act for the codification of the laws relating to the insane. The bill was prepared by the Board of Public Charities.

An act to provide for the erection of watering troughs on public roads of the Commonwealth for the use of horses and cattle.

By Mr. BECHTEL—An act to regulate the bringing of suits against the Commonwealth.

An act relating to camp meetings, Sabbath schools and other out-door meetings.

The Pipe Law.

By Mr. NEWMEYER—A supplement to an act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations, approved April 29, 1874, and to extend the provisions of said act to, and to embrace within the provisions of the same for the transportation of oil and natural gas by means of a pipe line.

The bill is a very lengthy one. In the main it provides for the organization of associations, when five persons join together for the purpose; the utmost limit of the capital stock of any one company is placed at one million dollars; such company is empowered "to hold purchase and transfer such real and personal property as the purposes of the corporation may require, not exceeding the amount limited by its charter or by-laws, together with the right to appropriate and take lands, casements, streams, rivulets and rights of way for locating and constructing steam pumps, tanks, pump houses and offices, and laying down its pipes or tubes, connections and branches, and for all necessary purposes of the corporation, including the crossing of and the right to appropriate a right of way and locate its pipes, or tubes upon and over, under and across, any lands, waters, streams, rivulets, roads, bridges, railroads, turnpike roads, canal or other public highway. Provided that when the said pipe line is located through, over, under or upon the streets, lanes, alleys or highways, within the corporate limits of any city the consent of the municipal authorities to said location shall be first had and obtained, which consent said municipal authorities are hereby empowered to give upon terms to be agreed upon by said city authorities and said corporation.

The corporation is also empowered to sustain branches from the main line, to fix the rate of toll not exceeding five cents per barrel of 42 gallons of oil per mile for the first mile and one cent for each additional mile; or fifty cents per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and one cent for each additional mile after the first; the owners are compelled to move the oil or gas within ten days after delivery or pay five cents per month for each barrel over the time, and no discrimination whatever shall be allowed.

The following bills were passed finally:

An act relative to days of grace on negotiable paper.

An act providing for the preservation of ballots, lists, &c., in cases of contested election of members of Congress.

A supplement to an act relating to writs of *quo warranto*, approved June 4, 1856.

Authorizing writs of *quo warranto* in certain cases.

An act authorizing the holding of Orphan Courts by other than the regularly commissioned Judges in certain cases.

The following bill on third reading was laid over: A supplement to an act entitled "an act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of the Commonwealth," approved March 31st, 1860, for defining the offense of kidnapping, and affixing additional penal ties thereto.

Mr. RUTAN amended the following bill on second reading to meet the requirements of the Constitution: An act to authorize married women owning loans of the Commonwealth or capital stock to sell or transfer the same; also to include loans and capital stock of corporations.

The act to provide for the surrender of the franchise of turnpike or plank road companies was recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A communication was presented from the State Librarian transmitting his annual report for the year 1874.

Municipal Elections.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 1, offered by Mr. Graham, of Allegheny, entitled "An act fixing and regulating terms of Municipal Officers elected by the People," and after some debate, said bill passed the second reading, amended as follows:

SECTION 1. That all members of councils, city, ward, borough and township officers, except school directors, to be elected on the third Tuesday of February next, or in any year thereafter, whose term of office would under existing laws, expire prior to the first Monday of March, shall continue in office from the date at which said term would otherwise expire to and until the first Monday of March next ensuing thereto, and the terms of their successors shall begin on the first Monday of March, and shall continue for the period now fixed for the duration thereof by the existing laws in each particular case. And hereafter all elections for officers which will be vacant on the first Monday of March shall be held on the third Tuesday of February next preceding thereto.

SEC 2. That wherever said officers are now by law required to effect an organization, they shall meet for that purpose on the first Monday of March of each and every year.

SEC 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Adjourned.

Personal.

Mr. Graff of Beaver, was absent form this morning's session, attending the funeral of Miss. Katie Dull, daughter of James Dull, a prominent citizen of Harrisburg. K.

FROM EUROPE.

CANADA.

Commutation of Sentence Approved.

OTTAWA, January 28.—The Home Office has telegraphed its approval of the commutation of the sentence of Lepine to two years' imprisonment and the forfeiture of his political rights.

SPAIN.

Advance on the Carlists.

MADRID, January 28.—The National army has advanced on the Carlists and has already taken several of their strong positions. King Alfonso is with his army.

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Dead-Lock in the House.

A Continuous Session of 38 Hours.

THE ROLL CALLED 64 TIMES.

Both Sides Determined to Hold Out Till Monday.

Democrats Chagrined Over the Election of Johnson as Senator.

"MILITARY INTERPERENCE" IN WASHINGTON'S TIME.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 29, 1875—2 A. M.

The Dead-Lock in the House.

The House has been in continuous session thirty-eight hours. The roll has been called sixty-four times. Fillibustering is still going on. Both sides are determined to hold out till Monday, and longer if necessary. Lists of relays of both sides have been made out, and each member has hours assigned during which he must be in his seat. The galleries were full up to midnight, and a large number of spectators are still in attendance.

Military Interference.

Mention was made in the dispatches a few days since of the "military interference" made necessary by characteristic Democratic opposition to the first inauguration of President Lincoln. The following account of the affair was published in a Philadelphia paper on the 5th of March, 1861. It is especially interesting just now: —"The amplest civil and military preparations had been made by the municipal authorities and Gen. Scott to provide for any emergency that might arise. The various bodies of

United States Troops

were stationed in different parts of the city, the sappers and miners corps alone being in the procession. Lieutenant General Scott was near the capitol with Capt. Barry's company of light artillery and Major Haskins' command. Infantry were continually passing to and fro. During the day military patrols were on duty all over the city, and the

Greatest Vigilance

was enjoined upon and observed by the regulars. * * * * * * *

One of the most startling features of this eventful day was that *a force of between fifty and sixty soldiers were stationed on house tops, along the route of the procession,* as

Sharp Shooters,

for the purpose of rendering service in picking off any rioters, if such a course had become necessary."

The "New" Tennessee Senator.

The Democratic Senators, particularly Thurman, Bayard, and others of that wing, are very much chagrined over what they really take as a defeat in the Tennessee Senatorial election which sends Hon. Andrew Johnson to the Senate for six years. They wanted a real, live, unreconstructed Confederate.

The Chronicle

comments on the subject as follows:—"Andrew Johnson stood by the Union bravely when his Southern associates were swept from their posts of duty by the insane desire to divide the country and to organize a new republic founded on the corner-stone of slavery. He made great sacrifices for the cause to which his heart seemed firmly attached. And as President, with all the faults of administration, his manifestation of love for the Union never wavered. In the rapidly coming events, standing, as the country now does, on the crater of a slumbering volcano, Johnson's election may hereafter come to be regarded as an interposition of Divine Providence. The Republican majority, after the fourth of next March, will be fearfully small. A few premature vacancies from States now controlled by the Democracy may entirely overthrow it. In that event, the perpetuity of the Government may depend on the inflexible Union sentiments of a few Democratic Senators like Andrew Johnson."

Texas Pacific Subsidy.

Tom Scott's bill to extend aid to the Atlantic & Pacific and Texas Pacific Railroad companies by a Government guarantee of the interest on the bonds of the companies, still hangs in the committees of the two Houses. The House committee is nearly equally divided on the subject, although the bill will be favorably reported to the House by a vote of seven to five. The indications are that it will also pass the Senate committee, but it cannot pass the House this session. There is too strong a feeling against subsidies of any kind, and the bill will lay over to the next session, when a Democratic House will look more favorably upon it.

Republican Members

are not despondent because the House refused to suspend the rules, that some legislation might be effected without the needless fillibustering, and a similar move will soon be made, with a better prospect of success.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1875.

The Kellogg Administration.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections have decided that the Kellogg administration should be recognized as the legal Government of Louisiana. The vote stood: Ayes—Messrs. Morton, Logan, Anthony and Mitchell; nays—Messrs. Alcorn, Hamilton and Salisbury. Messrs. Carpenter and Woodleigh were absent. Mr. Alcorn stated in the committee that if this resolution was adopted, he should vote in the Senate to admit Finchback.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts at the following ports for the week ending January 23 were as follows: Boston, $222,694; New York, $2,414,112; Baltimore, $88,499; Philadelphia, $58,948; at New Orleans for the week ending the 16th instant, $47,100.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Bills have been introduced in both houses of the Nebraska Legislature for the removal of the capital from Lincoln.

—A meeting of Ohio lawyers will be held in Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, February 1st, for the purpose of forming a State Bar Association

—The President has signed the act to provide an appropriation for continuing the construction of the postoffice and custom house at St. Louis.

OUR PUBLIC LIBRARY IN FUTURE.

A Card from President Durrett.

In answer to inquiries frequently made by letter and otherwise, I make the following publication: First—The drawing of the Fifth Gift Concert announced for Saturday, February 27, 1875, will positively and unequivocally take place upon that day. Second—This concert on the 27th of February exhausts the privilege of the charter of the Public Library of Kentucky, and will positively and unequivocally be the last. Third—After the drawing on the 27th of February is over, the property of the Public Library of Kentucky will vest in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky as a perpetual trust for the free use and enjoyment of all citizens. A majority of the controlling interest of the stock has already been transferred to the city of Louisville with such restrictions as to insure to the people a free library forever.

R. T. DURRETT,
President Public Library Kentucky.

A Coke Fire.

Did you ever try to burn coke—that made by the gas works—in an open grate? If not, you ought to try it once and see how superior it is to a coal fire. It is very much cleaner, makes no smoke or soot or dust, as a coal fire does, and yet emits a heat twice as great as coal. The proper way to burn it is by using the blower (a piece of sheet iron made by any tinner for a few cents,) for three or four minutes and you will have such a fire that will make you sit as far away from the fire as the walls will admit. And yet the price is much less than coal—the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Gas Companies are now selling it at four cents per bushel in their yards, and delivering it for five cents per bushel—while coal costs you nine or ten cents. Where cheapness as well as cleanliness and comfort is much superior to coal. T. F.

Symmetrical Shape to the Feet.

Those who desire boots and shoes which are really sensible, which will give to the foot a neat appearance and at the same time give comfort and ease in the wear, will find the same exactly suited to their mind at R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. He has such a variety of widths to the same number that no one can fail in being exactly fitted, as his boots and shoes are made on every imaginable shape and width of last. And last but not least, here it no cheaper boot and shoe house this side of Boston and Lynn.

Iron City College.

We clip from the *Presbyterian Banner* of January 27th, the following complimentary but well-deserved notice of this popular and successful business college:

"The Iron City Commercial College is now in the full tide of successful study. This is the only institution of the kind in this city that we recommend to the public patronage."

WEATHER STRIPS

At THOMPSON & Co.'s, 84 Wood street.

CINCINNATI.

The Ice Gorge Broken Up.

GREAT DESTRUCTION AMONG COAL BARGES.

CINCINNATI, O., January 28.—About one o'clock P. M. the ice gorged in the river below this city gave way, and all afternoon and evening considerable heavy ice has been passing here. The steamers at the wharf all escaped damage, but coal barges lying on either side below the city suffered considerable damage. About forty loaded and empty barges were torn loose, some sunk, and many carried down the river, which may be secured at points below here. Among the heaviest losers are the Pomeroy Coal Co., ten loaded barges; Joseph Walton, Pittsburgh, fifteen empty barges; G. W. C. Johnson, four barges carried away from Ludlow, the Kentucky side. The total loss on coal and barges is submitted at $50,000. This may be decreased by the return of a number saved below here.

A Tribute of Thanks.

At an adjourned congregational meeting of the First R. P. Church, Allegheny, held on the 18th of January, 1875, a committee was appointed to convey to those generous friends who came to her timely aid, an expression of the church's gratitude.

It being impossible to see each one and thank him or her personally, the committee takes this opportunity to express publicly the thanks of the congregation to the kind friends who have assisted them in re-establishing themselves in their old and time-honored house of worship. In the month of September last, after a long and tedious lawsuit, the congregation obtained possession of their church building. It was much out of repair, and the treasury of the church was depleted by the expenses of litigation. At this inauspicious moment the friends of the church—some of whom belonged to other congregations—lent their valuable aid. They repaired, cleaned and refurnished the church building and replenished the treasury by generous donations of money, thereby providing for the regular services of the Sabbath.

To these liberal friends the church desires to tender its heartfelt thanks, and to express the hope that the generosity shown in this case may bless the donors as well as the recipients.

The congregation has for the present secured the services of an able minister of the R. P. Church—Rev. Samuel Young, of Philadelphia—who will conduct public worship on Sabbath in the church, on the corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets.

WM. HUTCHINSON,
Chairman of the Committee.

R. C. MACFERRON, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Bernard Glockler, et ux., to Henry Frecker, Jan. 8, 1875; lot in Fifteenth ward, city, with buildings. Price...$14,500

E. Satterlee, et ux., to James C. Lewis, et al., partners as the Isabella Furnace Co., Sept. 9, 1872; lot in Etna borough, with buildings. Price...$5,000.

Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, to John Wirtinger, et ux., March 24, 1872; lot in Twenty-seventh ward, city, 24x100 feet. Price...$600

Quit claim deed from Mariah McFarland to John Grazier, Jan. 21, 1875; two lots in Twentieth ward, city. Price...$70.

Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, to George Nexn, Jan. 6, 1874; lot in Baldwin township, in company's plan, 50x202 feet. Price...$250

Same as above to Daniel Ledger, July 5, 1873; lot in same plan as above, 50x202 feet. Price...$250.

Daniel Ledger et ux. to George Nevin, March 31, 1874; lot in same plan as above, 50x202 feet. Price...$250

William Wassell et ux. to James R. Sutton, January 1, 1875; lot in Sixteenth ward, city, in Robert Wray et al. plan. Price...$850

Agnes Young to W. A. Pullman, April 16, 1874; two irregular lots in Nineteenth ward, city. Price...$1,500

John Hendricks et ux. to Jacob Weidman, September 28, 1874; lot in Twenty-second ward, city, in Taylor & Irwin's plan, with buildings. Price...$7,000

William W. Knox et al. to Ritchie Lowrie, July 1, 1874; fifty lots in Lower St. Clair township, in plan laid out by W. W. Knox, called "Knoxville." Price...$20,000

August Mealt et ux. to F. Bausman, January 22, 1875; lot in Thirty-first ward, city, in McLain & Maple's plan of the sub-division of Boydstown. Consideration...$10

Ritchie Lawrie to W. W. Knox et al., Jan. 12, 1875; fifty lots in Lower St. Clair township, in plan called "Knoxville." Price...$50,000

Hugh Barkley Campbell to Eliza Dodgson, Jan. 23, 1875; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, 24x120 feet. Price...$100

Mary R. Koenig to George Koenig, Sept. 9, 1874; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, 24x120 feet, with buildings. Price...$3,000

William Biscomb et ux. to same as above, Sept. 21, 1874; irregular lot in Thirty-second ward, city, with buildings. Price...$1,500

George Snyder et ux. to Oliver Ayers, Jan. 16, 1875; one-half of a lot in McKeesport borough, 30x140 feet with buildings. Price...$2,200.

R. Chessman et ux. to Hugh Mackey, December 23, 1874; lot in Etna borough, 25x100 feet with buildings. Consideration...$1.

Thomas Dugan et ux. to John Dolan, October 1, 1874; two lots in Charliers township, in Samuel Calvins plan, with buildings. Price...$800.

JANUARY 27, 1875.

Thomas Fergus et ux. to John F. Craighald, January 16, 1875; lot in Elizabeth township, in Thomas Fergus' plan. Price...$246.43

T. S. Tower et ux. to Washington Simmons, February 4, 1874; lot in same township as above, containing half an acre, more or less. Price...$150

Quit claim deed from James L. and Mary Gaffey, to Zacheus Scott, January 23, 1875; tracts of land in same township as above, 140 acres and 22¼ acres. Price...$359.35

John Murray et ux. to Benjamin McLain and Thomas Maple, January 1, 1875; certain lots in Lower St. Clair township, in plan of "Beltzhoover." Consideration...$1

William T. Taylor, Guardian, to John Mackey, Trustee, &c., December 29, 1874; undivided one-sixth of three lots in Port Perry, North Versailles township. Price...$583.33

William Freeman et ux. et al. to same as above, December 29, 1874; undivided five-sixths of same lots as above. Price...$2,916.33

Hugh S. Fleming to Louis Sussman, Jan. 12, 1875; lot in Fifth ward, city, 20x100 feet. Price...$11,500

John Dunbar et ux. to Sadie A. Dunbar, Jan. 12, 1875; undivided sixth part of a lot in Charliers borough, upon which is located the Valley Planing Mills and lumber yard. Price...$1,000

Alexander Cheney et ux. to James and John Gribben, Jan. 14, 1875; tract of land in Lincoln township, containing 15 acres and 31¾ square perches. Price...$1,000

Maria Vandevender to John Willmore, Sept. 1, 1874; irregular lot in Eleventh ward, Allegheny, with buildings. Price...$600

David W. Riggs et ux. et al., to A. M. McClure, Oct. 22, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, in David W. Riggs et al. plan. Price...$600

Sophia Ernburgh to same as above, Jan. 7, 1875; lot in same borough as above, containing 2 roods and 1 perch. Price...$1,000

James Evans et ux. to A. M. McClure et al., October 13, 1874; lot in same borough as above, 80x140 feet, with buildings. Price...$4,000

George Staley to William M. Richey, January 6, 1875; tract of land in Penn township, containing 3 acres. Price...$1,600

Christian Bier et ux. to Louis Bier, October 20, 1874; two lots in Twenty-second ward, city, in Joseph Nixon's plan. Price...$800

Dr. W. S. Huselton to Charles Seibert, September 9, 1874; five lots in North Versailles township, in James Irwin and Job H. Dawson's plan. Price...$1,800

W. J. Langfitt et ux. to same as above, September 14, 1874; two lots in same plan as above. Price...$500

Arthur Johnston to George W. Evans, March 25, 1851; lot in Reserve township, with buildings. Price...$800

JANUARY 28, 1875.

Robert B. Miller et ux. to Joseph Miller, July 29, 1874; undivided fourth of a lot in Tarentum borough, 60x90 feet, with buildings. Price...$800

Samuel Dangerfield et ux. to Rhoda A. Dangerfield, December 8, 1874; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, in Thomas Updike and Wm. A. Sipe's plan, 14½x100 feet, with buildings. Price, $2,600

The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to John W. Jones, July 18, 1874; lot in Wilkin's township, in company's plan. Price...$200

John W. Johnson to David J. Jones, January 26, 1875; lot in same plan as above, 30x100 feet, with buildings. Consideration...$1

David J. Jones to John W. and Martha Jones, January 26, 1874, same lot as above. Consideration...$1

Jacob Sluger et ux to Morant Atterbach, Nov. 20, 1873; undivided half of a lot in Sixteenth ward, city, in William Woolslayer's plan, 20x137 feet. Price...$500

Jacob Steiger, administrator, to same as above, November 7, 1874; undivided half of same lot as above. Price...$500

James Orr et ux. to Thomas Megraw, Jan. 23, 1875; two lots in Fifth ward, Allegheny, with buildings. Price...$6,600

Thomas Curran et ux. to Philip Ditmer, May 4, 1864; lot in Lower St. Clair township, containing twenty-seven perches, with buildings. Consideration...$1

Philip Eitmer et ux to William Haas, Oct. 16, 1874; same lot as above. Price...$190

R. M. Blackburn to Thomas Foster et al., Jan. 20, 1875; tract of land in Jefferson township, containing 4 acres; also tract in same township, containing 1 acre; also all the coal underlying 240 acres, in same township. Price...$168,000

Neil Love et ux. to Randolph Kiferle, April 25, 1874; lot in Sixteenth ward, city, in Joseph Patterson's plan, with buildings. Price...$2,375

Frederick Hartman et ux. to Louis A. Hoffmann, January 13, 1875; two lots in Reserve township, 48x140 feet, with buildings. Price...$960

John Gothart et ux. to George Kramer, December 28, 1874; four lots in Chartiers township, containing 1 acre. Consideration...$1

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—The river has fallen 40 inches; now 16½ feet and stationary. There is considerable ice running. The packets will probably resume their trips to-morrow. Cloudy and colder.

NASHVILLE, January 28.—The river is rising rapidly, with 25 feet 4 inches on the shoals, and running hard. Arrived and departed—Burkesville, Cairo.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Arrived—John Means, Ohio River. Departed—H. C. Yeager, St. Louis; Belle Lee, Memphis; Frank Pargoud, Chicot City. Weather cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, January 28.—Arrived — Susie Silver, Evansville, 7 P. M. Departed—Future City, New Orleans, 3 P. M. River 8 feet 11 inches. There was a light rain this afternoon. Weather cloudy; mercury 38.

EVANSVILLE, January 28.—Weather cloudy and cold. There was a heavy fog last night. Wind from the north. The river has risen 18 inches; 8 1-10 feet on the gauge. Up—George Roberts, 6 A. M.; Idlewild, 2 P. M.; Garret and barges, 4 P. M. Down—Dick Johnson, 8 A. M.; Shippers' Own, 11. The latter brought Rankin & Co.'s wharf boat from Green River. Business dull.

LOUISVILLE, January 28.—The river commenced rising rapidly about 5 P. M., and rose seven inches in thirty minutes. At this writing (10 P. M.) it is rising rapidly, with about seven feet six inches in the canal. The Charles Morgan and Mary Houston came up to the city wharf late to-night. The Morgan will probably leave for Cincinnati to-morrow. The Robert Mitchel and Thomas Sherlock had not arrived at 9 P. M., but were expected hourly. The Cincinnati & Henderson packets will both leave for their respective destinations to-morrow. The Laura Davis, with a tow of pig iron, came from Rock Haven to-night. A heavy rain is now falling.

Franklin Savings Bank.

Deposits of *one dollar* and upwards received at the Franklin Savings Bank, 171 Federal street, Allegheny. MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

WE ARE OFFERING

UNUSUAL BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Dress Goods.
Flannels,
Blankets,
Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and MarketStreet

Notice of Limited Partnership.

I. The undersigned have entered into a limited partnership under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled an Act relative to limited partnerships, approved March 21st, A. D. 1836, and its various supplements, under the name of ARNOLD HERTZ, "PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS."

II. The general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture, purchase and sale of Coal, Gas-Water and Tar and of Chemicals generally, and more especially of derivatives from the products of the destructive distillation of Coal in the manufacture of Gas and Coke, and the recovery and use of all materials used thereby.

III. ARNOLD HERTZ is the only General Partner. His place of residence is Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

IV. The aggregate amount of capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars in actual cash, each Special Partner contributing Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

V. The partnership will commence January 29, A. D. 1875, and will terminate on January 1st, A. D. 1880.

ARNOLD HERTZ, General Partner,
CHARLES LENNIG, Philadelphia, Pa.
EMIL SCHALK, New York City, New York,
Special Partners.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1875. ja29:m62

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

TO-LET.

TO LET—SUBURBAN PROPERTY—The Mansion House, stabling, &c., with 9 acres of land, occupied by Mr. John Fleming, located near Robinson street, in the 14th ward; possession the 1st of April. Apply to JOHN DUNLAP, corner Market street and 2nd avenue. ja28:m60

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—AT BRINTON STATION P. R. R., a house of 8 rooms, cellar, half an acre of ground, &c. Apply to J. R. THOMPSON, 36 Diamond market. ja23m37

TO LET—EAST END DWELLINGS. 3 good dwelling houses on Highland avenue, East Liberty, with ample grounds. Possession given at once or on April 1. Inquire of WM. FREW, 174 Wood street. ja23m36

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTY-sixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja3:165

TO-LET—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO LET—DRY GOODS STORE.—FINE Dry Goods Store, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell & Co. Also, a large room over the same, about 20 by 60 feet, high ceiling and well lighted. Inquire of M. SWIFT DAVIS, 121 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. ROBERT H. DAVIS, 116 Federal street, Allegheny. ja21:m33

TO-LET—LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.—30 SHARES OF CONsolidated Gas Co. Stock, or if more is wanted will sell 60 shares. Address LOCK BOX 1026 Pittsburgh P. O. ja19

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, No. 60 Bidwell street, Allegheny, Pa., on line of Pittsburgh & Allegheny Passenger Railway, containing 12 Rooms, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on premises, or of J. C. BAILIFF, 55 Federal street. ja25:m43

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY BRICK House of 9 rooms, range in kitchen, hot and cold water, gas throughout, good dry cellar; situate 225 North avenue, Allegheny. For further information inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Sixth avenue. ja18:M11

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE. **Wheelbarrows,** For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, Corner Craig street and Allegheny River, 2 squares below Suspension Bridge. je5-r C. COLEMAN & SON.

ROBINSON BROTHERS BANKERS, NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE. FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED **TEN PER CENT.** School and Municipal Bonds. INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART'S Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, opposite First National Bank. If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country, If you wish to exchange country property for city, If your House is too small, If your House is to large, If your location does not suit you, If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street. N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000. THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
Special inducements to the trade in
COTTON DRY GOODS.
NEW STYLE
PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES
At the lowest selling prices.
Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.
FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,
146 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.
WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY,
NEW GOODS.
Received this Day:
1 Case Black Alpacas, at the popular price of 50 cents.
Also, 1 case at 10 cents; these goods are well worthy an examination by purchasers. They are undoubtedly the best value ever offered in this market.
In choice shades, 1 lot Twilled Mohairs at 25 cents.
Diagonal Dress Goods, from 35 to 77 cents.
Beautiful Colored Cashmeres at 50 cents; great bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Merino, Black Poplins, &c.
We have just opened a full stock of Notions.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, put up in fancy boxes, containing half dozen in each box, from $1.50 to $6.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
These goods were all purchased since the late decline in the Eastern markets, and selected by Mr. J. K. BLAIR, and we can assure our friends and patrons that every article offered is at the lowest possible price. J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.
For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.
RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED
By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &C.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints, New Dress Goods and Alpacas, New Men's and Boys' Wear. | Fullerton Barred Flannels, New Lisbon Barred Flannels, Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels. New Cheviots. White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers | Felt and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

Extraordinary Reductions
For the present in the prices of
CARPETS!
New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,
HENRY M'CALLUM.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.
LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.
Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Finished Promptly. Orders solicited.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
Lawrence Railroad Company.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1875.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the General Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, (Bank of Commerce Building, corner Sixth and Wood streets,) city of Pittsburgh, on the FOURTH FRIDAY IN FEBRUARY, (26TH), 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M.
F. M HUTCHINSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
ja29:m61 MWF

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO. 26 Exchange Place, cor. William street. NEW YORK, January 2d, 1875.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Trustees of the Sinking Fund of the Construction and Equipment Bonds of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the provisions of the said Sinking Fund, they have drawn by lot the following numbers of twelve of said Bonds, viz.: No. 10, 74, 105, 133, 315, 397, 406, 432, 474, 486, 525 and 567, and on presentation and delivery to them of said twelve Bonds, or any part of the same, they will be redeemed at the par value thereof, and that the interest on all of said twelve Bonds not presented for redemption on or before the first day of July next, will cease from and after that date.
ja15:93-TF R. G. RALSTON, Prest.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

MEETINGS

A MEETING OF THE CREDITORS of Waring Brothers, A. D. Miller, Geo. W. Holdship & Co., B. J. Braun & Co., L. Irwin & Co., and Vesta Oil Works, will be held at their office, No. 49 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock P. M.
PITTSBURGH, January 26, 1875. ja27:m54

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS DAY, January 28, 1875, sold and transferred all my stock in the PARK SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny City, to Miss KATE PAUL.
ja28 WM. T. PAUL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred, on the 14th of February, A. D. 1874, all stock owned by me in the Franklin Savings Bank of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., to Wm. Criswell and Wm. Burgoyne.
F. D. ESHELMAN.
January 26, A. D. 1875. ja27:m52

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold and transferred, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1875, all my stock in the German Savings Bank of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., to August Grusch.
F. D. ESHELMAN.
January 26, A.D. 1875. ja27:m51

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
ja28:m57

SAFE LIGHT
IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S.S.CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

J. H. MORRISON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Sawed Lumber
BOXES,
FLOORINGS, CEILINGS,
LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &C.
OFFICE AND WORKS
386 RIVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

KINDER BLAIR
Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.,
89 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
Send for a Price List.
For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers & double Shot Guns.

Use Sawyer's Barber's Soap.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING .... N. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON .... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

THE dead lock in the House at Washington still continues,—the Democrats fighting the Civil Rights bill in the most bitter manner, and the majority of Republicans maintaining it with equal determination. But for several recreants, this struggle could be avoided.

THE showing of Controller Snodgrass of the assets and liabilities of the city of Pittsburgh, gives us $13,783,830.94 of assets to $13,536,023.38 of liabilities, a surplus of $250,000. But his figures take old valuations of the City Poor Farm, Diamond Market House and grounds and the four wharves, it being believed that these valuations are far below the mark. Thus Pittsburgh, properly valued, could show a large excess of assets over liabilities, and as it is, makes a noble showing.

THE Schuyler Colfax lecture, in the Library course, next Tuesday evening, ought to be a great success in every way. The well-known eloquence of the lecturer, the subject, and the unusual facilities possessed by Mr. Colfax for obtaining information as to the private views and motives which influenced that remarkable man in his course of Administration, will doubtless combine to make the lecture particularly instructive as well as interesting. We venture that he will be greeted, as he deserves to be, by a large audience.

IT IS somewhat amusing to see the assumption with which a paper, whose columns are reputed to be in the employ of the Taxpayers' Union, assumes to have killed Cock Robin by publishing a column of matter, and labeling it, "Mayor's Proclamation." The affair has no validity whatever, and is not, of itself, of any importance. The only value of such a Proclamation, just now, is to intimate to the people that they may make all the preliminary arrangements for holding an election. The simple announcement in this paper that the real Proclamation will be published with in the legal time answers that purpose. So the boast of Cock Robin killer doesn't amount to much.

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

We readily imagine the ecstatic joy of the Cock-Robin Killer, when it succeeded in hunting up the old proclamation which it re-shaped, and re-dated, and put out as the genuine article. True, Mr. Woods, Mayor Blackmore's counsel, says he only knew of one, and that is at this office, and Clerk Hartzell says there was but one, and he has the seal of the city, which must be used to attest the genuine article, and still further true, we refused a pimple-faced young gentleman Wednesday the privilege copying the real article,—still it is labeled "proclamation." More than this, it is signed,—although we notice that the types print a given name very similarly. But as this is attested, editorially as genuine, we see in this the reason for the joy displayed. What could possibly equal it? These years of aspiration to reach the dignity of an "organ" are realized. This profound tempest in a teapot has been stilled. This perplexing proposition of an election has been disposed of. What lawyers, and writs, and Taxpayers, and even the Mayor could not do, Cock-Robin did. "We are pleased to announce that a new election for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller of the city is no longer under debate,"—the whole business has been fixed, settled. We greatly enjoy the fact, that we have such a potential influence in this city. Hereafter, we imagine there will be no farther trouble experienced. Whatever shall be needed, from a good character to a safe sampling of strong whisky will be furnished, "*pro bono publico.*" We will sit us down, sure that the millennium is approaching, when all good will be realized, all evil dispelled, and the blessedness of an eternal brotherhood of kind feeling shall be enjoyed. The only mitigation to this exuberance is in the passing doubt that crosses our mind whether a forgery is, after all, a blessing in disguise. Suppose, for example, we are deceived by this roseate proclamation, so benevolently published by a journal remarkable for its generous liberality, in all things financial, and go forward, hold an election, and make, say Judge Mellon, or George Finley Mayor, and the elect march with the individual forces of the Taxpayers' Union on Mr. McCarthy, and demand the honors, dignities and emoluments of the Mayoralty, and it should turn out that after all said and done, Mayor Blackmore did not issue said proclamation, and that Cock-Robin Killer was not the official paper of the city,—what a waste of energy and kind-feeling,—eh?

THE PROCLAMATION BUSINESS.

So much has been said and written, for days past, about the Mayor's proclamation, a new election for city officials, and the like, that we deem it proper to put the subject before the people in its true light. What has been said, chiefly, has been of the sensational type, and by the reporters, and it follows that much of this is but partial, at best, and therefore not always reliably correct. The impression sought to be made by the organ of the Taxpayers' Union is, that the Republican party stole a march on the people last year, by holding an election in advance of the legal period, and that the people, thus, were defrauded out of an honest choice as to city officers. To rectify this, it is proposed to hold a new election for city officials, the hope being that at least others than those now elected may be chosen. The Democracy have not openly favored this move very largely, but have secretly encouraged it. They were defeated last year, and the hope is that they may be successful this year. At all events, they have nothing to lose. Thus, at last, the question has been brought to the issue, by the Mayor, who once refused, now consenting to issue a proclamation. The proclamation, to be valid, must be published in the official papers of the city. We have received it, and within the time prescribed by law, will publish it. In the meantime, another document, headed "Mayor's Proclamation," is published in the organ of the Tax-payers' Union. This, of course, has no legal validity, and has no bearing whatever on the proposed election.

The root question in this discussion is, was the election of last year illegal? We hold that it was not. It was held by common consent of both political parties, including all the citizens of the municipality, under instructions from the Attorney-General of the State, whose decisions as to constitutional questions must be accepted as semi-judicial, and entitled to stand until reversed by decision of the Courts. The election of last year was not only acquiesced in by all citizens, but the very parties who are now agitating for a new election, began the agitation for that of last year. We state what we know when we say that the first move for that election was made by the Democracy. The Republican party went into it reluctantly. Our opponents had imbibed the idea that the new Constitution gave them unusual advantages, and they were eager to reap the first fruits. They put forward John B. Guthrie for the Mayoralty, believing him to be their strongest candidate. The vote taken was a large one,—the citizens thus ratifying the action of the party managers. It was honestly held, and the result was an unmistakable majority for the Republican candidates.

We do not need to touch the constitutional question involved, as that is yet to be decided by the courts, but we say this on that subject: The honestly and legally elected officials of the city have, from the outset of this discussion, sought to get the merits of the question,—the constitutionality of the last election,—fully before the courts, but have been prevented. Side issues have been continually obtruded, and the responsibility of shirking the real issue is with the Taxpayers' Union. The false step of Judge Sterrett, in issuing the original *mandamus* for a proclamation, puts him in a position that requires him to decide in favor of the Union, as a mere act of consistency, but we have yet to know of an impartial lawyer in the city who believes the case, in behalf of a new election, will stand fire five minutes in the Supreme Court. However that may be, it still is true that the Taxpayers' Union, and not the Republican officials, are the parties to avoid the direct issue, involving the merits of the entire controversy in the Courts. The offer was made to Mayor Blackmore's counsel that all expenses of a response and argument, in the case of the alternative *mandamus*, would be paid if he would allow an answer to be made, and the subject argued. The response was a compliance with the *mandamus* by the issuing of the proclamation.

The technical point of the non-subdivision of the city into election precincts is urged as an argument against the validity of the election. It is not claimed that there was fraud of any kind. We have only to say that an election is a supreme event, and Courts have been very careful heretofore, except in cases of palpable fraud, in setting them aside. Indeed, such a thing is not known. But is it not remarkable that the very parties who are now seeking to have an election set aside for non-compliance with a mere technicality, are now seeking to override an equally important legal technicality in the interest of a new election? The precise manner in which Mayors' election proclamations shall be published is prescribed, yet these parties, whose consciences are so troubled over the non-division of the city into election precincts, deliberately opine that they can, and—if need be—will, ignore another feature of law, that they may hold another election! Beautiful consistency, this.

The Republican party honestly proposes to stand by an election, even where it is against it, rather than accept the evils and confusion of an attempted violation of law. The Councils of this city, and those of Allegheny as well as the city officers of our sister city were elected at the same time, and under precisely the same circumstances. The Mayor, Mr. Phillips, was not the Republican candidate, nor do we believe he could be re-elected, were a new election held this year. Yet he has been admitted to office, without trouble, his nominations for the police force have been confirmed, and Councils have been sworn in. The same is true of Councils in this city. In Allegheny, important business has been transacted, — appropriations voted, and money spent. If the election was illegal, all done by those elected is illegal. Yet there, where the election went against us, no agitation has been produced. The Republican side has chosen to manfully abide the election.

There is really but little scope or breadth to the agitation in this city. The reporters have kept the subject in the papers, as a mere sensationalism. The *Dispatch* is the organ of a half dozen Taxpayers, and a new election would bring it notices at so much per line. The GAZETTE has had no financial interest in the course it has taken, to the amount of a single cent. Its proprietors have not, within the past ninety days, had any interviews or consultation, or communication, with the three gentlemen elected to office,—Messrs. McCarthy, Snodgrass, or Magee. Its course is governed by principle and law. And who are these half-dozen Taxpayers? Are they, in any comprehensive sense, representative citizens? Think of the names of Messrs. Mellon, Powers, Riddell, O'Keefe, Ward, Finley, and others, and ask,—do these men represent, in any large sense, the sentiment of the masses in this city? We do not undervalue them, but we do not overvalue them, either. Yet they are being used by the Democracy to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. Let us be understood here. In their mission as Taxpayers, seeking to influence, and reduce taxation, we do not criticise, but rather commend them. Any good service they can render in this direction is proper and right. But the city officials, against whom their efforts are directed, do not control the tax-levy in the slightest degree. Their action, therefore, in this direction, is purely political, and is really in the interest of the Democratic party. In saying this, we do not assume that were an election held, they would triumph, but merely mean to say it gives them a chance to which they are not entitled.

Let us strip this entire subject of the sophistry in which it has been enveloped so long. During the time the subject has been agitated, it could have been developed in the Courts, have been argued on its merits, and decided. This decision could have been appealed, and finally decided in the Supreme Court. Is it not obvious that this was the honest method? Properly decided, there could have been no controversy farther. The officials elected last year, have constantly desired to have just this course pursued, and it was in the power of the Taxpayers to have brought on the issue. What did they do? Get namby-pamby opinions, at so much each, and finally prevailed on poor, sick, Mayor Blackmore to issue a proclamation. In other words, they have deliberately dodged the issue, and are trying to draw on an election on a really false basis.

We will add a word on the attempt of the Taxpayers' organ to represent Mayor Blackmore as persecuted, by threats and the like. So far is this from being true that he has been dealt compassionately with, by the Republican party, from a sense of sympathy. The Finance Committee, so far from prosecuting, or annoying him on account of this defalcation, through McVay & Co.'s failure, as they might have done, arranged to have his deficiency made up, little by little, out of the proceeds of his office. This, of course, has been with his consent,—but it shows the exact spirit manifested toward him, that they have arranged to leave him unannoyed, eking out his deficiency in driblets. So far from having been persecuted he has been shielded, aided, and protected. His misfortune is that he has fallen into less tender hands than those of the Republican party, and this proclamation has been in reality forced from him by a course, which, in his condition, was really persecution. Our surprise is that his counsel seem to have lent themselves to the Taxpayers in this matter. We fear neither the proclamation nor its publication, but it is time the facts were known.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, asks our State Legislature to make a further appropriation of $125,000 to assist in completing its hospital buildings. There are many reasons why this request should be granted The first and most cogent one to our minds is that this hospital is essentially a State Institution, "dedicated to the perpetual service of the State in the care of its most needy suffering citizens without reference to locality, sect or color." These unfortunate sufferers will have the advantages of the best medical skill—as good as can be afforded in the world.

This hospital has the great advantage of being connected with the University of Pennsylvania, the medical department of which is the oldest and best appointed medical school in our country. Philadelphia justly claims to be the medical emporium of this continent. The University of Pennsylvania was the cradle of scientific medical teaching on this side of the Atlantic; it was established more than a century ago, and numbered among its teachers such men as Wistar, Rush, Physeek, Chapman, Hugh L. Hodge and others equally distinguished of the past; and at the present time its Chairs are filled by men of whom the medical profession of our State ought to be proud. The Hospital whose claims we advocate is under the fostering care of this medical school grown venerable by age and experience.

There has been already expended in the construction and appointments of the Hospital over half a million of dollars, all contributed by benevolent citizens, except the $200,000 already appropriated by the State; they now ask the State to appropriate the further sum of $125,000, on the condition that $100,000 more will be added by voluntary contributions to the endowment fund. By so doing the State would secure for her unfortunate sufferers a well endowed Hospital, in which is invested the large sum of $975,000, thus:

State appropriations	$325,000
Land appropriated by City of Phila.	200,000
An Endowment fund contributed by individuals or corporations	450,000
	$975,000

We would therefore urge our representatives to give this request a careful consideration.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE glassblowers of Baltimore are on strike against a reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent. on their wages. The men have hitherto been paid from $6 to $6.50 per day.

THE steamship Braunseburg, from Bremen for Baltimore, has arrived at Southampton, having in tow the steamship Deutchland, from Southampton for New York, disabled by the loss of all the blades of her propellor.

A LARGE bed of eels has been found on the flats south of Chappaquiddick Point, Martha's Vineyard, and many tons have been taken out by fishermen. On Monday a man took one hundred and twenty-six from one hole which he had cut in the ice.

THE largest telegraph pole in the country is said to be the one just erected in New York to support the wires centreing in the new Western Union Telegraph Company's building. It is ninety-three feet high, rising much above the surrounding buildings, and is from a tree of California growth.

THE selectmen of Uxbridge, Mass., have ordered the vaccination of all the inhabitants of the town who have not been successfully vaccinated within five years. The school committee have refused to allow the attendance of children in the public schools who have not taken the same precaution.

THE National Rifle Association of New York is making arrangements to attend the International Rifle Match projected for Dublin the coming summer. This is a return match to which the Americans are invited by the Irish rifle team with whom they contended last year at Creedmoor, Long Island.

MR. BENJAMIN F. DEAN has collected since November, within a circuit of thirty or forty miles of Taunton, Mass., the skins of nearly 5,000 animals, including 3,500 muskrats, 930 skunks, 200 minks and 17 foxes. Last week he shipped to Boston over 4,100 skins. The average price obtained for muskrats is 25 cents; skunks, 80 cents, minks, $4, and foxes, $1 50.

A KANSAS paper settles the Louisiana question in this statesman-like manner: "Phil. Sheridan is the only man in Christendom whom we would be delighted to skin. Not that we would have any special use for his greasy hide, but only for fun; just out of idle curiosity, to see how he would enjoy the thing as a foretaste of what inevitably awaits him with hungry jaws at his final doom."

THAT portion of Washington society which entertains and is entertained, is about striking against the exorbitant charges made and poor service rendered by the vast army of colored help whose assistance is evoked at balls, parties and receptions. The introduction of white waiters and caterers is one of the reforms proposed by one portion of the much disgusted entertainers, whilst another portion, more radically inclined, recommend the introduction of Japanese and Chinese.

THE New Hampshire Republican State Committee, in session on Wednesday, sent the following dispatch to Speaker Blaine: "The Republican State Committee, in Convention assembled, send greeting to the true Republicans in the Congress of the United States. Stand by the Civil Rights bill, and by Grant, Sheridan and Sherman in their efforts to protect the Constitutional rights of every citizen of the Republic, and the Republicans of New Hampshire will stand by you on the second Tuesday of March."

THE race meetings at Saratoga will begin on the 24th of July and close on August 21st, occupying a period of one month, during which eleven days' racing will be held. The programme will differ but slightly from that of last year. Seven stakes will close on March 1st, namely: A sweepstakes for all ages of $50 each, play or pay, with $800 added, one mile and a quarter; the Flash Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $500 added, half a mile; the Saratoga Cup, weight for age, a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $1,200 added, two miles and a quarter; the Sequal Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $50 each, play or pay, with $700 added, two miles; the Summer Handicap, for all ages, $100 each, half forfeit, and only $20 if declared out, with $1,000 added, two miles; a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $700 added; winner of $1,000 and upward to carry extra weight, three-quarters of a mile, and a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, of $100 each, half forfeit, with $700 added; winners of $1,500 and upward to carry extra weight, one mile and a half. All of these stakes close on March 1.

PERSONAL.

REV. DR. PATRICK LEAHY, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, is dead.

THURLOW WEED, who has been quite ill for several days, has so far improved that he is able to leave his room.

THE heirs of the late Mr. Catlin offer to Congress the complete collection of that artist's Indian sketches for $100,000.

CHARLES SPRAGUE, the venerable banker-poet, who has just died in Boston at the age of 83 years, was on a railroad train only once in his life.

THE Governor of Iowa has appointed Miss E. C. Stebbins, of New Hampton, Chickasaw county, a Notary Public. She is the only woman holding office in the State.

A NUMBER of the New York Democratic journals are urging the Democrats and Liberals of the XXXIIId Congressional District to nominate Senator Fenton for the seat in the XLIVth Congress, made vacant by the death of Col. A. F. Allen.

MR. PETER LEE, of Newport, R. I., has started on a tour in search of Charlie Ross, under the guidance of a vision which he had some nights ago, firmly believing that, though wide-awake detectives have been stranded, his dream will prove a favorable Lee shower.

THE British Great Northern Railway recently killed a Mr. Pym—a descendant of Long Parliament Pym. Pym was "tenant for life" of an income of $25,000, and his death left his widow without resources, so that the sum, large as it seems, is only an assessment of three years on the victims life.

THE JAMES BOYS.

Throwing a Hand Grenade into a Cottage—Several of the Inmates Killed.

Kansas City advices of January 26th say an attempt was made to capture the celebrated James boys, at their home, three miles from Kearney, a small station twenty-four miles east of Kansas City, on the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, on Tuesday. The reporter of the Kansas City *Times* visited Kearney in the evening, and obtained the following particulars from Sheriff John S. Groun:—"The parents of the James boys are named Samuels; the mother is a widow, having married since her first husband's death; their house is in a thick wood, there are no houses within a half mile either way. It is a most dreary spot. The family was first awakened by some noise, when Samuels arose and went outside to ascertain the cause. He found the house on fire, and after putting it out he returned inside, where he discovered a hand grenade, a small bombshell, lying on the floor and Mrs. Samuels attempting to throw it into the fire, not knowing what it was. He ignorantly picked it up and threw it into a large fire place. The whole family came in, and almost immediately it exploded, wounding four of the family. Mrs. Samuels lost an arm; a child, eight years old, was killed, and two others were injured. This hand grenade had been thrown in through the window. The fire was commenced outside, and, from tracks of horses and men, it is evident that a terrific battle ensued, and the James boys were either in the house or the barn, and in going out the battle commenced. It is impossible to tell where or how many were wounded; blood was found about the fences and at the back of the house. The wounded were carried off into the woods, as was shown by the bloody tracks. The whole vicinity is in a great excitement. It is feared that the towns will be burned, and anything may be hourly expected."

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Department Tycoons—How Appointments are Made Regardless of Politics—The Rise, Progress, Decline, Fall and Revival of the Johnson Departmental Club—About Doorkeepers—How They Brought About President Johnson's Apostacy and How They Get Eleven Thousand Dollars Fees, etc., etc.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1875.

When President Lincoln came into office fourteen years ago, he found, as a matter of course, the executive department in charge of and managed by clerks who had held over from the administration of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. A few resigned and went into the rebel army or obtained clerkships under the Confederate Government, or became contractors for the army of the United States. The great majority, however, remained in office here. It was thought, as our civil service commission puts it, that "the removal from office for opinion's sake would degrade selections to a contest of office and not of principles," as they were retained and afterwards promoted, under the seniority rule, to chief clerks of divisions and bureaus, where the business of the executive departments was practically put into their hands. The vacancies caused by the promotions, as well as the large number of minor clerkships created by the necessities of the rebellion, were filled in part by Republicans. The old clerks have, however, since maintained the old Bourbon *esprit du corps*, and are known here as

The Department Tycoons.

By virtue of their position they are oftener brought in communication with Senators and Representatives than the Republican clerks of inferior grades. With Democratic Congressmen they are free to express their contempt for Republicans and Republican principles; sigh for the good old days of Democratic rule, and enter into any practicable intrigue to get Republicans out of office and their Democratic friends in—all "for the good of the service," of course, and "regardless of politics."

When Republicans of Influence

call at the Departments, our Tycoons are, or have been until since the late election, all complacence. "If an appointment is wanted, they "will see the Secretary," and "ascertain if it can possibly be made. But really there are so few vacancies and the civil service rules so rigid that the thing may be impossible—will do all I can, however," etc., etc. And in this way it comes to pass that Mr. Fernando Wood has more appointees in the Departments than Speaker Blaine; while the cutthroat Mosby controls more appointments than any three Republican members of the United States Senate. Perhaps "Gen." Mosby is better qualified to select the minor officials of the Government than Senators Conkling Edmonds, Logan, Morton, Sherman, Scott, Oglesby, Frelinghuysen and others. It is a mere matter of opinion. "Gen." Mosby, I understand, has, until the late elections, professed to "disregard politics" in his nominations; while Republican Senators and Representatives, when kindly permitted to nominate, are apt to prefer Republicans—other things being equal.

The Johnson Departmental Club.

During the earlier portion of President Johnson's administration, the Tycoons were in high feather. They organized themselves into the ever to be remembered "Johnson Departmental Club," the object of which, as explained to your correspondent at the time, by one of the most prominent members, was "to turn all the d—d black Republicans out of office." They took especial note of "politics" about that time. When President Johnson returned from his celebrated swing around the circle, the members of the Departmental Club came out in procession in full force, with music and silken banners, and escorted His Excellency to the White House, where they were regaled with a two hours' speech.

They did not operate "without regard to politics" in those days quite so much as a little later, when the tenure-of-office law put quite a new aspect upon affairs, dissolved the Departmental Club and sent its silken banners and official badges to where the woodbine twineth.

The disappearance of the Andrew Johnson Departmental Club was something marvellous. Its members became converted almost in a single night from the most furious Democratic partisans to the meekest of citizens who "took no interest in politics whatever," and so retained their official positions, with very few exceptions, to this day, when they are again taking a little more interest in "politics," and again begin to talk of "turning those d—d black Republicans out of office."

The Civil service Rules

have been from first to last a real God-send to the Department Tycoons. By their cooperation it has been easy to keep themselves in office and get in their Democratic friends under the pretence of solicitude for the purity and efficiency of the public service. Just as though honest and efficient Republicans could not be found! The objection to the Civil Service Commission's plan of selecting officials, wholly regardless of their principles or ideas of government, was started by Mr. Chas. E Smith, senior editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*, in his admirable address before the Editors and Publishers' Association at Lockport on the 17th of June last. He said, "We do not support our party because it is a party, but because we believe that in the main it represents *right principles and right tendencies*. We do not get principles from our party, but our party from our principles. *First the convictions and then the means of enforcing them.* * * * In seeking strength of combined action among those who agree in the same objects, we do not abjure this right and duty of independent judgment."

Are Principles to be Carried Into Practice?

Now the civil service Tycoons say that they make their appointments without regard to the principles or convictions of the appointees. The Republican party may have convictions, but the agents selected to enforce these must have none! The Republican party must have right principles, but the tens of thousands of officials selected to carry them out must have no principles, or, at best, must be selected without the least regard whatever to them.

The Opponents

of the civil service rules, as administered by the Department Tycoons here, have been misrepresented. They are not disappointed office-seekers, as has been represented. They do not want ignorant or dishonest men in office, as has been falsely said of them. Their position can be stated in a few words. They are Republicans from a conviction that Republican principles are in the main right, and that it is better for the whole country to have them faithfully carried into practice by the Government. They believe, as

Mr. Treasurer Spinner Says,

that any administration will fail that selects its enemies to enforce its convictions. And so believing, maintains that the first inquiry of a candidate for office should be as to his convictions—political principles—his "politics," if you please. That question being satisfactorily settled, the examination could then proceed to all other necessary qualifications. If well qualified and honest Republicans cannot be found in sufficient numbers to accept the offices, it will then be time to go to the Democratic party, or in other words to select candidates "without regard to politics."

Power of Subordinates.

Those who think the lower grade of officials here have no power, are laboring under a very great mistake. The apostacy of President Johnson was brought about through the conspiracy of copperhead doorkeepers and a private secretary of the same ilk, who managed to keep his excellency surrounded by influential Democrats, and excluded, some days, almost wholly, prominent Republican visitors.

Whenever the President was engaged with a prominent rebel, Senator Sumner would be turned away without an audience, and in this way His Excellency was captured.

The fact that the Pacific Mail corruptionists found it profitable to pay two of the lowest officers of the House of Representatives over fifteen thousand dollars during a single session, speaks for itself.

Messengers and clerks of the lowest grade, "selected without regard to politics," were able, during the rebellion, to convey information to the rebels that cost the country thousands of valuable lives and untold treasure.

Those who think the clerks who prepare and have charge of all the official papers of the vast correspondence are mere machines, and that it is wholly unnecessary, in selecting them, to inquire as to their convictions or political principles, are very much mistaken.

The Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

Though the Canadian treaty is dead, another is sure to follow. The Canadian transportation interest has a permanent lobby here ready to seize a favorably opportunity to broach any plan of "*reciprocity*" that will subserve their interests

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, holds that a "*Reciprocity Treaty*" is a compact utterly unknown to the Constitution, and not within the treaty making power of the President and Senate, but that Congress alone (both Houses) is competent to settle such questions under the clause of the Constitution which provides that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations."

The Sandwich Island Reciprocity Treaty.

The Sandwich Island reciprocity treaty will soon be brought before the Senate for action.

Heretofore the opposition to the free and liberal exercise of the treaty making power has been confined exclusively to the House, which in each contest—as in the Alaska treaty—has been worsted by the Senate.

Now, however, that Senator Morrill has taken the House view of the subject into the Senate, a very lively debate may be expected, and it is not improbable that the question may come before the House as well as the Senate.

Northern Pacific.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads has decided to kill the bill now before it providing for the resuscitation of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The company asked that the Government should guarantee the interest on its bonds, and agreed to file a deed of trust with the Secretary of the Treasury so that the Government should lose nothing. The bond holders, on the other hand, objected to any aid from the Government unless provision was first made for the payment of outstanding indebtedness. In view of the financial stringency, the committee decided not to extend any further Government aid in that direction. This effectually kills the Northern Pacific project, for the present at least, as the Senate committee has taken the same action.

DIAMOND

STATE BREVITIES.

SUNBURY wants a new jail.

DIPHTHERIA prevails at Phillipsburg.

SCARLET FEVER prevails in Mercer county.

EX-GOV. CURTIN gave $100 to sustain a reading room at Bellefonte.

SOME bees in Carbon county took up quarters in a blacksmith's bellows.

THE actual indebtedness of Montour county, over and above cash on hand, is $85,313.16.

MICHAEL GRIM, a soldier of the war of 1812, died in North Sewickly, Beaver county, last week.

THE Wilcox, Elk county, Tanning Company has tanned one hundred thousand buffalo hides since last spring.

IT is estimated that Elk lumbermen pay the railroad annually about $500,000 for freights, and they growl loudly at the rates.

A NINE year old daughter of Patrick Logue was burned to death at Karns City on Tuesday, by her clothing catching fire from the grate.

MRS. SQUIRES, wife of the District Attorney of Luzerne county, hung herself the other day while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity.

MR. LEWIS SMITH, of Titusville, while eating a piece of raw beef, on Tuesday, choked to death. A piece of the beef weighing one and three-quarter ounces lodged in his throat.

ALTOONA almost invariably takes a hand in whatever is going, hence we are not surprised to learn that it numbers among its citizens a man of matured years who has never tasted an apple or indulged in a glass of cider.

THERE was a panic in the Freeport M. E. church last Saturday night. The soot in the chimney caught fire and sent up a lively blaze above the roof. The people turned out and soon extinguished the incipient conflagration.

THE ladies of the Relief Association of Uniontown, beside sending three large boxes of clothing to the people of the West, have not forgotten that "charity begins at home," and have done as much for their own poor.

A HARRISBURG woman, a few days ago, threw some slops out of a second-story frame window, and spoiled the hats of thirty-seven Democratic aspirants for office. And it was a poor day for Democratic aspirants, too.

AN Erie bull recently caught sight of Dan Rice's elephant going to water and charged on him. The man who owned the bull said that there was nothing worth saving except the ring in the nose, and that was badly bent.

THE Meadville Water Company is pushing forward its work with considerable energy. The reservoirs are nearly completed. The pipe is now being delivered, and the contract for the necessary machinery has been granted.

THE Phoenix Iron Company announces another reduction in wages, to take effect February 1, 1875. The amount of reduction is not yet determined upon, yet it will be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent., and extend to all departments of the works.

MRS. D. C. GRAVES attempted to poison herself at a hotel in Franklin, Sunday afternoon. A stomach pump brought her to, and she returned to her home in Oil City. Her husband had been arrested for alleged embezzlement, which induced her to attempt suicide.

WILLIAM KERR, a young man of twenty, residing a few miles from Greensburg, Pa., was instantly killed on Tuesday. He had entered his brother's house, and had with him a shot gun. By some means the gun was discharged into Kerr's head, with the fatal result stated.

A POTTSTOWN lad named Raymond Edelman, while on the ice, got his left hand too near an ice saw and had a finger cut clean off. His hand was benumbed with the cold, and he was not aware that he had lost a finger until it was picked out and shown to him.

A GREAT many unwilling witnesses have been subpœnaed to attend the Blair County Court, which is now in session. Several illegal liquor sellers were arrested in Altoona, and gentlemen who were in the habit of taking a clandestine nip, now find they will have to up and tell all about it. The School fund over there will realize handsomely from fines.

A YOUNG MAN named Close was found near Monocacy Station, Berks county, on Sunday morning, hanging on to a fence, perfectly stiff from the cold. The lower portions of his legs were frozen black, and his ears broke when touched. He was removed to his home in Reading, and it is thought his legs will have to be amputated.

ONE of the messengers in the House of Representatives of this State is from Blair county. His wealth is put down at $75,000; but as business is rather dull at present he is turning an honest penny in the House as a kind of foot-boy, at a salary of $600 a year. His name is Theophilus Snyder, and he is a Democrat.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

AN UNKNOWN TRAMP wandered into the Bridgewater M. E. Church, one evening last week, and after services were concluded, insisted on relating "his experience." As the general appearance of the stranger indicated that a recital of his experience would be very much out of place in a house of worship, the gentlemanly usher entwined his fingers about the wanderer's ear, and gallantly escorted him to the door.

AN affecting scene occurred on Seneca street a few days ago. It chanced that a divorced couple met on the side-walk, when the husband, the old love strong in him once more, fell on the neck of his divorced wife and impressed on her cheek an affectionate kiss. The woman was bound to maintain her rights, and gave her former husband (it probably came natural to her) a ringing slap on the side of the face accompanied by the remark, "Get out with you." It was the most natural illustration of giving a kiss for a blow we ever beheld.—*Oil City Derick.*

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Beaver Falls, among other things says: "Another matter of interest was the Chinese school, taught in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, on Sabbath afternoon. From twenty-five to sixty attend this school. It greatly varies in numbers. No teacher had more than three scholars; most of them only two, and some of them but one. The scholars were very attentive and orderly. Some of them now read and talk English. A number of those who attend the school have become disgusted with heathenism. It is said they will even ridicule their comrades when they engage in their idol worship. May this school be perpetual.

THE Clinton *Democrat* relates the following: "A painful result of the folly of a young man resulted in the loss of a young lady's arm on Tuesday. It appears that last summer a young man in her company caught her by the hand and gave her left arm a twist. It seemed to strain a muscle of her arm, and a small lump arose just above the wrist, causing her so much pain that it has been under medical treatment ever since. Recently the arm was opened, and it was discovered that the lump, which had now increased in size, had developed into a cancer. On Tuesday the arm had to be amputated to save her life. The young lady is a tailoress, and dependant upon her industry, and by this painful result is deprived of her trade. It is a distressing occurrence, and painfully illustrates the vulgar folly that young men are guilty of in company, of twisting and wrenching the arms of young women."

BETSY WILLIAMS, one of the last of Pennsylvania's slaves, died in Lewisburg recently, at the advanced age of seventy-five. She was purchased by William Davis, of Limestoneville, Montour county, when only eight years old. At the age of eighteen she became free. Her skill as a cook was unsurpassed and she wielded her authority with regal sway in the kitchen. Her fame spread throughout the neighboring country. Many are recollections possessed by a many persons of the royal way in which she browned a turkey. Her doughnuts were unsurpassed. She was a good friend or a good enemy. She was perfectly identified with the interests of the family with whom she lived. Her master's friends were her friends; his enemies, her enemies; his joys, her joys; his sorrows, her sorrows. As age crept upon her, her manners became remarkably kind and winning. The smallest child did not hesitate to climb upon her friendly lap, and even the brute creation, such as dogs and cats, were attracted toward her and always found her ready to befriend in all emergencies. The old homestead at last was broken up, and old "Aunty" found a home with one of the daughters of her old master, Mrs. Dr. Marr, of Lewisburg.

Walking Horses.

Walking is as valuable a quality in a horse as speed; and a horse that walks strong and fast is a valuable horse for all general use, and especially for farm work and heavy teaming. Among our farmers little attention is given to the development of this quality, but those who have valuable team horses which are employed much on the road in the drawing of heavy loads, take great pains to have them walk well. We know of one man who has a valuable pair of five year old horses, which have never trotted a step, and he says he would not have them trot for any sum. He is teaching them to be good walkers, and as they are used entirely on the road, he justly deems this quality as one of much importance. They are never urged forward by the whip, but are well-fed, reasonably loaded, and are always ready and prompt to do whatever is required of them. This gentleman, who has had a long experience among horses and cattle, says that a nervous, uneasy man, who is always urging his team forward and constantly keeping them strained up to a high tension, does not get as much work from them in a day as the man who is more quiet, who gives them more freedom, and who does not himself get fidgety or uneasy. All who have the care of team and work horses should bear this in mind.—*Maine Farmer.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1875.

At WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Best Possible Bargains in Dry Goods of Every Description.

DRESS GOODS!

Suits, Sacques, &c.

Extra Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, at 37½c, 45c, 50c, 62½c and 75c, being decidedly the best Bargains offered in this market.

Colored Alpacas, Sateens, Serges, Poplins, Cashmeres, French Merinos, Empress Cloths and Mohair Lustres, in all desirable shades, at exceedingly low prices.

Black Dress Silks, most decided bargains offered in Heavy Black Dress Silks at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per yard and upward, comparing most favorably with goods at one-third higher in prices.

Colored Dress Silks, all desirable shades.
Wedding and Evening Dress Silks.

POPULAR BARGAINS IN

Good Dark Dress Goods, at 12½c.
Very desirable Dress Goods at 15c.
Dress Goods at 18¾c and 25c, much under value.
Extra bargain in Black Empress Cloth, at 37½c, well worth 62½c.

Mourning Dress Goods, every description.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS IN

LADIES' MADE-UP SUITS

Including best.

Ladies' Sacques and Jackets, some extra fine.
Woolen Shawls, all kinds.
Paisley and Fine Shawls.
Mourning Shawls.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Housekeeping and

Woolen Goods.

In this department we offer one of the largest and most attractive stocks to be found in the United States, and always at the lowest bottom prices. Customers from all parts of the country can depend that whether they buy from us personally or send us their orders by mail, that our prices on Housekeeping and Domestic Dry Goods will compare favorably with those of any house in the Union. Families supplied with Goods by the piece at Lowest Wholesale Prices.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,

Of all desirable widths and qualities.

Sheeting and Pillow-case Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
Linen Towels, Towelings and Napkins.

Best Country and Eastern

BLANKETS!

Fresh and clean, at low prices.

At 6¼c, Heavy Unbleached Muslin.
At 8⅓c, a special Bargain in Yard Wide Undressed Unbleached Muslin.

We still continue to offer our great specialties in

Best Quality of Calicoes,

Commencing at 5 cents per yard.
At 10c and 12½c, Plain and Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel.
Barred Shirting Flannels, all qualities.
Fine White and Colored Flannels.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, &c.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

FURNISHING GOODS!

In these departments we offer our patrons unusually good bargains in both medium and finest qualities.

Ladies' Merino Underwear, all sizes.
Children's Merino Underwear, for all ages.
Ladies' Underwear, all kinds.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Children's Muslin Underwear for children from one to fifteen years of age.
Children's Muslin Underwear in suits to match.
Infants' Dresses, Robes, Cloaks, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Felt Skirts.

Gents' and Boys' Merino Underwear.
Gents' Best Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, at one-third under value.
Gents' Best White Underwear, very low.
Gent's Merino Shirts, at 28c.
Gent's Merino Shirts and Drawers, at 37½c each.
Gents' Extra Good Shirts and Drawers, at 50c each.
Gents' Best-fitting White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Cloth and Flannel Outside Shirts.
Gents' Silk Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,

SPECIAL GOOD BARGAINS.

Shirt Bosoms by the dozen or half dozen, at Wholesale Prices.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Winter Stockings and Gloves,

All sizes and qualities.

AT 75 CENTS,

LADIES' GENUINE KID GLOVES,

All desirable colors.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

Latest Novelties in

Ladies' & Children's Hats & Bonnets

Trimmed and Untrimmed.

French Flowers, Plumes, Birds, &c.
Elegant new Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Ladies' New Neck Wear.
Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Trimmings, Fringes, &c.
Trimming Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.
Matelas Silks, for trimming.
Laces of every description.

FOR HOME USE.

Embroidered Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Ruffled and Tucked Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets.
Sham Pillow Cases and Sheets for working.
Crochet Tidies, Mats, &c.
Knitting Yarns, all colors.
Zephyr Worsteds, all shades.
Embroidered Japanese Linen Mats.

Our New Department for

TRUNKS, ALL SIZES,

BASKETS, ALL SIZES,

And an endless variety of

USEFUL HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.

January 12th.

PREVIOUS TO OUR

Annual Inventory of Stock

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING

LINES OF GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES!

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handkerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled, at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Shirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Splendid Assortment,
Elegant Designs,
Great Inducement
IN PRICE.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

BRIDGE WORK.

UNION IRON MILLS,

Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridge Iron

Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,

GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.

Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes. General Office and Works:

33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
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☞ Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y,

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets; Pittsburgh; No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia. No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard—567 Liberty St.

☞ Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

COAL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eigth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear. LOWEST PRICES.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—BEST LAWRENCE COUNTY in barrels, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenez.

GILMORE
AND HIS
Famous Band
CARRY OFF THE HONORS.

The Trustees and Managers of the Kentucky Free Library

Having, in reply to an advertisement, received over one hundred bids to furnish music for the

FIFTH AND LAST

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

To be Held at Louisville, Kentucky,

On Saturday, Feb. 27, 1875,

for the benefit of the Free Library of Kentucky, take pleasure in announcing that they have awarded the contract to

MR. P. S. GILMORE

And His Famous Twenty-second Regiment Band of New York.

In making this selection from the large number of applications from Bands, orchestras and musical organizations throughout the United States, the Directors and Trustees feel that an occasion which will do so much towards placing in Kentucky one of the

Most Elegant Buildings and Grand Libraries

IN THE WORLD, FREE TO ALL FOREVER,

besides deciding the fortunes of thousands of subscribers and ticket-holders—such an occasion, it is the wish of the management, should and shall be commemorated by the

Grandest Musical Entertainment

That the Country can Afford.

THIS BEING THE FIFTH AND LAST

Grand Gift Concert,

THE FINAL DRAWING

under the special charter granted by the Legislature of Kentucky for the above object, the public are notified as a security that the drawing will

POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE

AS ABOVE ANNOUNCED.

The Trustees and Managers have pledged themselves, to return all moneys, should any postponement whatever be made.

The management, placing themselves in this position,

Cannot Defer the Drawing for a Single Day.

Therefore those who would make sure of having a share in the distribution of the

TWENTY THOUSAND CASH PRIZES,

Amounting in all to the enormous sum of

Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars,

should procure tickets without further delay, as, in all probability, there will not be a single unsold ticket long before the day of drawing.

The Band will leave New York for Louisville on or about February 1st, and will give concerts, on their own account, in all the principal cities *en route*, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville and other cities.

The following are the principal cash prizes and the prices of tickets:

One Grand Cash Gift			$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			75,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000	each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000	each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000	each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000	each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000	each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000	each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000	each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500	each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100	each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50	each	950,000

Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all Cash, 2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenth or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Whole Tickets for	1,000 00
113 Whole Tickets for	5,000 00
227 Whole Tickets for	10,000 00

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Death of Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, January 12, 1875.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

For further particulars apply to

C. M. BRIGGS,

Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Or THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,

ja25 609 Broadway, New York.

EASE AND COMFORT

Nothing can be better than a ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de19

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.

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OF PITTSBURGH.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Capital, - - - - $225,000.

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Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN THE

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New Cone Furnaces,

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Common Fronts and Grates,

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JAMES OLD,

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OILS, &c.

Waring Bros.,

(Successors to WARING & KING)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IN

Petroleum and its Products,

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Philadelphia address: WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
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CENTRAL REFINING CO.

PETROLUM.

OFFICES,

No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14-d

STATEMNETS.

STATEMENT OF THE

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.

OF ALLEGHENY.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871.

Capital Stock	$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to	200,000 00
1. ASSETS.	
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property	$85,515 69
Accrued Interest on same	2,143 68
Real Estate (cost)	12,650 98
Stock Notes, with two approved names	50,000 00
Cash in Bank and Office	9,085 51
Premiums in course of collection	4,567 37
	$163,943 23
2. RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.	
Premiums	$38,281 93
Interest Received and Accrued	11,678 45
Rents	181 00
Balance December 31, 1873	36,170 85
	$85,812 23
3. DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses	$12,613 60
Commission, Return Premiums and Reinsurance	16,849 77
Salaries, Rent, Taxes and all other expenses	7,155 63
Dividends Nos. 2 and 3	10,250 00
	$46,869 00
Balance	$38,943 23
Capital	125,000 00
Assets	$163,943 23
4. LIABILITIES.	
Unpaid Losses not yet Due	1,018 75
Risks in force December 31, 1874	$2,636,241 00

HENRY F. EGGERS,
ja18:m6 Secretary.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading Hazlewood avenue from the Monongahela river to Four Mile Run Road, Greenfield avenue from Second avenue to Hazlewood avenue and Sylvan avenue from Second avenue to Mars street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
ja23 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees:
Opening of Emmett street, from Wadsworth street to Soho street,
Opening of Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.
Opening of Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1875. ja21

PROPOSALS.

TO CARPENTERS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, Second Floor, Municipal Hall, PITTSBURGH, January 27, 1875.

Sealed proposals for the erection of a temporary WOODEN BUILDING, on lot bounded by Francis street and Bedford avenue, will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 5th day of February, at 12 M. The Board of Health reserve the right to reject any and all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city. Bidders will be required to give sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract. Plans and specifications can be seen at this office, and all information relative thereto given by
W. SNINELY, M. D.,
CROSBY GRAY,
Office hours 9 to 12 A. M. Committee.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of J. R. HUTCHINSON & CO., Engine Builders and Machinists was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st, 1875, J. B. SMITH retiring from said firm. The remaining partners, E. ARMSTRONG and J. R. HUTCHINSON, will hereafter continue to do business at the corner of Sandusky street and Park Way, under the firm name of ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON, to whom payments of all accounts and debts due said late firm are to be made, and to whom all accounts against said late firm are to be presented for payment.
J. B. SMITH,
E. ARMSTRONG,
ja26-m50 J. R. HUTCHINSON.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofor existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of LOGAN BROS. & CO., expired by limitation on the 9th instant, and has been dissolved. J. T. STOCKDALE is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation of all unsettled business.
W. P. LOGAN,
THOS. FAWCETTE,
E. FAWCETTE,
JNO. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE.
PITTSBURGH, January 25, 1875. ja25:m46

DR. WHITTIER,

NO. 296 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.

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144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.
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HAZARD POWDER CO.'S

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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh

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de28:k79

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, ... $250,000.
SURPLUS, ... 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL..........$500,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 29, 1875.

The murky and rainy character of the weather, yesterday, impeded general business, and lightened the demand at the banks. There was, however, a fair volume of banking business transacted. The same general condition of affairs we have hitherto mentioned continues,—a large accumulation of deposits and of loanable funds, and but small demand. This must continue till Spring activity develops.

The New York *Herald* shows a gloomy outlook for our gold product. It claims that the problem is still more entangled, and new anxiety was induced by the announcement that the Bank of England was a large loser of coin during the past week, the amount of the decrease being shown to be £246,000. Added to this was our continued heavy coin shipments, the engagements for Tuesday's European steamers amounting last night to $300,000, while there was shipped $130,000, to Havana Tuesday, and the reported purchase by a foreign banker here of $700,000 gold against concurrent sales of new fives on London account; also the small exports of produce for the week, together with a rumor that the Syndicate had taken an additional amount of $20,000,000 new fives, and that a call for a like amount of sixes would be issued February 1.

We are, and have been for weeks, bleeding gold at every pore. The products of the earth earned by agricultural labor are thrown back upon us, while our mining resources are being taxed to their utmost. Where is all this gold coming from? is the question on every lip.

As indicating where the gold is going, we append the following:

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £231,000 the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to the liability, which last week was 47 3-8 per cent., is now 50 per cent.

The specie in the Bank of France increased 20,578,000 francs the past week.

The Controller, Mr. Snodgrass, has made up a statement of the assets and liabilities of the city. The aggregate shows of assets, $13,785,830.94; and liabilities $13,536,023.38. This is an admirable showing, but the assets, in many instances, are based on the reports of 1868, and are entirely too low.

—The report of the Minnesota Railroad Commissioners suggests that the Railroad law of that State should be made more flexible in some respects, but says that "there has been a general and substantial compliance with the law on the part of the railroads, no well-founded complaint having been made of violations." The Minnesota railroads are not earning dividends, but the Commissioners say that this is not a consequence of the law of 1874, but rather of the general cause—a prostration of business.

—The *Journal of Commerce* discredits the rumor that the Senate Committee have concluded to report against re-enacting the Canadian Reciprocity treaty.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	113	113⅛
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupon	119⅜	119½
5-20 1862	115⅝	115¾
do 1864	117⅛	117¼
" 1865	119⅛	119¼
" 1865 new	118⅜	118½
" 1867	119⅜	119½
" 1868—coupons	119⅜	119½
10-40's	116⅛	116¼
Currency 6's	120⅛	120¼
New 5 per cents	114⅛	114¼
10-40's—coupons	116⅛	116¼
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102⅝	102¾
Erie	28⅜	28½
I. C.		98½
C. C. & I. C.	8⅛	
St. Paul	36⅜	36½
Michigan Southern	74⅜	74½
Do Central	78½	79
North Western Common	43⅞	44
Do. Pref		58⅝
Rock Island	103⅛	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92⅛	92¼
Pacific Mail	34⅜	34½
Western Union Telegraph	72⅝	72¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅛	27¼
Union Pacific	36⅜	36½
Toledo & Wabash	14⅛	14½
Harlem	128½	128
Adams Express	99	99½
American Express	62	62½
U. S. Express	59	59⅝
W. Fargo & Co Express	82⅛	82½
Fort Wayne	98⅛	98½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	20⅞	21⅛
Panama	111	111

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Ask.
P. R. R.	53⅝	
" " scrip	1 6⅛	
Reading	55⅛	
United Cos. of N. J.	130⅛	
Oil Creek	11⅛	
Lehigh Valley	62	6⅛
Central Transportation	43⅛	44
Empire do.	54	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	8⅛	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	8⅛	82¼

NEW YORK, January 28, 1875.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 4 to 6. Sterling was firm at 486½@487 for sixty days, and 489½@489 3-4 for sight. Gold was strong, opening at 113, declining to 112⅞, and closing at 113⅛. The carrying rates were 1 to 2½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $100,000. The clearings were $47,000,000. Government bonds were strong and prices well maintained. Railroad bonds were firm. State bonds were dull, except Tennessee new excoupon, which advanced to 47. The stock market was weak early in the day, and prices declined ¼ to 3-4 per cent., but later became firm, and toward the close the greater part of the decline was recovered. There was not much doing, and what little interest there was, was well divided between Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, St Paul and Ohios. Sales of Lake Shore, seller 60, were made at 1@1⅛ per cent. below regular. At a meeting of Toledo & Wabash directors, last evening, it was decided not to pay the interest due on February 1, and to ask the bondholders to fund the coupons. The failure of a small stock broker was reported at noon. The transactions aggregated 212,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 35,000 Western Union, 27,000 Northwest common, 15,000 St. Paul common, 6,000 Erie, 30,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Ohios, and 6,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119½; 5-20 s of '62, 115½; do of '64, 117⅛; do of '65, 119¼; do of '65, new, 118⅝; do of '67, 119½; do of '68, 119½; new 5s, 114⅛; 10-40s, 116⅜; currency 6s, 120⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97½; Tennessee, old, 81; do new, 64; Virginia, new, 31; do old 31; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 72½; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 98½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Merchants Union Express, 62½; United States Express, 59; Pacific Mail 34⅝; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 28⅜; do preferred, 45; Harlem, 127½; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central, 77½; Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 44; do preferred, 58; Rock Island, 103⅛; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 36⅜; do preferred, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 14⅜; do. preferred, 19; Fort Wayne, 98¼; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 27; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 74⅛; Panama, 8¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Union Pacific, 36⅜; Central Pacific, 96½; Union, 92⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108⅜.

LONDON, January 28—5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £231,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability, which was last week 47⅜ per cent., is now 50 per cent. The Directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the discount rate at 3 per cent. Consols: money 92⅜@92⅝; account 92⅝@92¾; 5-20's of '65, 107⅜; do '67, 107⅜; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's 102⅞; New York Central 93; Erie 26¼; do preferred 46½.

PARIS, January 28.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 20,578,000 francs the past week. Rentes 62f. 35c.

Activity in the Tea Trade.

[From the New York Bulletin.]

Late in December last attention was called to indications pointing at that time to a renewal of activity in Tea as likely to ensue on the turn of the year. Those indications are now fully verified. Business has been recorded since the first instant to the extent of fully 44,000 packages of Green Tea, 23,000 of Japan and 71,000 of Oolong, or a total of 138,000 packages, counting only those reported since the 1st instant; this quantity almost entirely being sales direct from importers' hands, through their brokers, though in some instances the invoices were resold. This notable activity, which shows as yet no signs of subsiding, has been at a marked advance in prices, while the quotations of the line trade have been raised from five to ten cents ₱ lb. The business has been stimulated by the prospects of a duty again being imposed, which would of course advance prices. The more cheerful condition of monetary affairs here and in the West has also tended to give an impetus to the trade.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 28.—Cotton quiet and nominal; the unfavorable weather checks business; outside figure for staple cotton—middling 14⅜@15c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1875.

The leading produce markets continue dull, unusually so, for this season of the year, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be a change for the better; indeed, there are already signs of improvement in some branches of business, and while no special activity can be expected until the middle of next month, there is not much doubt but there will be partial improvement in trade very soon. Our merchants have nearly all been complaining of business for some time past, alleging that, in addition to a very limited demand, there has been little or no margin for profit, also that collections are unsatisfactory, and the great majority of them are now refusing to sell, except for cash or to short time buyers, who are known to be prompt pay.

APPLES—There is a very fair jobbing demand, and as the receipts for some time past have been light and the stock, especially of good sound fruit, is considerably curtailed, the market is firmer, but prices are not quotably higher; sales at $1,50@2,50 for common to prime.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c ₱ gal.

BEANS—Mediums are in good supply and dull. Sales to the trade at $1,80@1,85 ₱ bushel; prime navies are in light stock, but there is not much inquiry for them; may be quoted at $1,95@2. The feeling prevails to some extent that Beans will be better sale between now and spring.

BUTTER—The receipts continue comparatively light, and with an average demand and diminished supply, the market is firmer, without, however any quotable change in prices; sales of prime to choice rolls at 27@30; medium to good, 20@25c, and 12@15 for common. In the event of increased receipts a reaction would be the result, as the demand is light, unusually so for this season of the year, and there is no inquiry for export.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3¼c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—We quote Union Factory prices; No. 2, ₱ dozen, $2,35; No. 3, $2,50; No. 4, $3; No. 5, $3,50; No. 6, $3,75. No. 3 carpet Brooms, $4; No. 4 do, $4,25; steamboat; $4,50, with the usual discount to the trade.

COTTON—Sales samples, 12@13c.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—The demand continues light, but the general tone of the market is firmer, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 16½@17c for prime Ohio Factory, and New York ditto at 17½@18c. Our New York dispatch, of the 27th, reports that market firm.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, (3 lb cans) quoted at $3,25@3,50 ₱ dozen. Tomatoes, $1,75@$2; Corn, $2,50@2,60, as to quality and brand.

DRESSED HOGS—8@9c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some inquiry for Apples, and the stock in this market is light, while Peaches continue very quiet; former quotable at 6½@8c, as to quality, and the latter at 8½@9½c for halves.

EGGS—The market is generally reported dull, and while the supply is not large, it is in excess of the demand, which is very light; fresh cannot fairly be quoted above 26@27; pickled unchanged at 20@22.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but the market continues very quiet, and prices remain without quotable change. Spring wheat flours, $5,40@5,50 for Wisconsins, and $5,65@5,75 for Minnesotas; winters, $5,50@5,60 for red and $6@6,25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5,50 to $5,75.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues dull, and while hopes of an early change for the better are entertained, the indications at this writing are not as favorable as could be desired. Coffee continues firm, under the influence of the advices from the seaboard, where there has been an advance of ¼@½c ₱ lb within the past few days. Advices from New Orleans report Sugars firm, while the reports from the east are of a different character. Prime New Orleans Molasses in fair demand and considered good property at quotations. Teas are firm and considerably excited in consequence of the probability of the import duty of ten cents ₱ lb being put on again.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11⅛	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	11⅛	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10⅞	Porto Rico	8⅛@9¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Fancy Roasted	28
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java	40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the general tone of the grain markets, but it is hoped and expected that there soon will be; indeed, it is not likely that the dullness which has characterized the markets recently will hold out much longer. The market for Wheat continues quiet and weak, but without quotable change. Penna and Ohio red, $1,15@1,16; ditto amber and white, $1,18@1,20. There was a sale at the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday, of 2,000 bushels, on private terms. The Oat market continues dull, and notwithstanding the receipts are only fair, the supply is in excess of the demand, which is very limited, and prices are weak but unchanged; mixed, 62@62½c; white, 63½@64. Ear Corn, under the influence of liberal receipts within the past few days, is dull and lower; we reduce our quotations to 73@74c, on track by the car load. Shelled is also dull and drooping; offering at 75@76, free in elevator, with a very light demand. Rye continues scarce and there is considerable inquiry for it; $1.10@1.12. There appears to be no movement whatever in Barley.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull and overstocked, and while we continue to quote at $20@22 ₱ ton, as to quality, dealers report that it is difficult to obtain more than $22@22½, even for the very best. Loose is selling from contry wagons at $25@33.

HOMINY—$4½@4¾ ₱ bbl.

MILL FEED—Bran is quotable by the carload, on track, at $1.10@1.12; Seconds and Shipstuffs at $1.20@1.25, and Middlings at $1.40@1.50.

ONIONS—$3@3½ ₱ bbl.

POTATOES—The market continues slow as the demand is light and mainly for small lots, but prices remain about as last quoted; Peach Blows, on track, by the carload, 80c, and in a jobbing way at 85@90. Prices are lower now than they were in the fall.

POULTRY—The soft weather is unfavorable, but stock is light and prices remain unchanged; dressed Chickens, fresh receipts, 12@13c; do. Turkeys, 13@14c. Live Chickens, 50@60c ₱ pair.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair degree of activity, but no quotable change in prices. A Chicago exchange of yesterday says: "There is still a wide difference of opinion in regard to the supply of hogs in the future, but the number of those who believe the crop is nearly exhausted is not so great as it was a few weeks ago. The crop has been well husbanded, and sellers have reaped the reward of prudence, while many of them have invested heavily in product, which they still hold."

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13¾	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10	Do., half barrels	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	13½	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, do	15	Do., in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	15½
Bacon, Shoulders	9	Do., 30 lb caddies	17¾
Short Rib Sides	11	Do., 3 lb pails	17¾
Clear Sides	11	Do., 5 lb do	17
Mess Pork, ₱ bl.	$20.50	Do., 6 lb do	17¾
Miner's Lard Oil		Ham Sausage	10½
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.10	Cheese, per lb	17½
Carbon Oil	10		

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

SEEDS—There is considerable inquiry for Clover Seed, and the supply in this market is light; prime new seed quotable at $6@6,25 to the trade, and $6,50@6,75 in a jobbing way. Choice quoted at $6,25@6,30 in Chicago. Timothy Seed is in fair supply and dull; $3@3,25 ₱ bushel. Flax Seed would sell, but there is none offering.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 for good mixed, woolen 4c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—7@8c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Country rendered is quoted steady at 7½c, city rendered 8½c, with a good demand.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals at these yards from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	69 cars	54 cars	17 cars
Monday	64 "	22 "	2 "
Tuesday	38 "	12 "	27 "
Wednesday	24 "	14 "	15 "
Thursday	50 "	20 "	13 "
Total	301 "	122 "	74 "
Total last week	364 "	107 "	86 "

CATTLE.

Receipts during past 24 hours, 50 cars, making 301 cars for the week, against 364 cars during the corresponding time last week; sales during past 24 hours, 564 head, making 1,943 for the week, against 2,899 same time last week. There has been no improvement in the general tone or spirit of the market since the date of our last report; on the contrary, it was not as good to-day as it was yesterday, notwithstanding the receipts show a falling off of 63 cars up to this time, as compared with the corresponding time last week. The Philadelphia dealers are reported as having lost money on nearly everything they bought here last week, and, as intimated in our report of yesterday, they were determined to have their cattle cheaper this week, and in this they were successful. Common and medium grades dropped from a ¼ to ½, and even at the decline the demand was scarcely equal to the supply, the best evidence of which is that there were quite a number shipped on in first hands; we heard of two firms alone that expected to ship on 14 cars to-day, and but very few of the commission men, up to the time of our leaving the yards, had succeeded in closing entirely out. Prime heavy cattle, notwithstanding the supply was light, did not bring within 10@12½c ₱ cwt of the prices obtained last week, and, upon the whole, the market was the poorest the selling interest have had for some time. Both the New York and Philadelphia markets were hard this week, and this, together with the fact that the attendance of transient or country buyers was very small, caused trade to be dull and unsatisfactory here. Extra 1,500@1,600 steers, 7@7¼; prime, 6½@6¾; medium to good, 5½@6; mixed stock, as to quality, 3½@5. There was but one sale at 7¼, 16 head averaging 1,650, sold by Jacob Needy to Simon O'Donnell. Philadelphia thus far has taken 65 cars, against 95 cars the corresponding time last week. We append a few of the sales with average weight:

No.	Average Weight.	Price.
19	1,020	4,35
19	1,140	5,25
42	925	3,65
16	1,243	5,50
17	1,035	4,75
19	1,220	5,87
20	978	4,75
18	1,080	4,45
51	1,200	5,25
16	1,650	7,25
17	1,150	5,25
16	1,265	6,00
17	1,040	5,00
15	1,350	6,70
28	1,368	5,50
40	1,268	5,62

HOGS.

The market continues quiet, notwithstanding the receipts thus far have only been moderate, but with soft weather and a diminished demand, especially for shipment to Philadelphia, our main stand by for good hogs, trade has been very slow, but prices have not varied much. The feeling was a little better yesterday and to-day, in view of the light receipts and limited supply, but the market is devoid of animation, and but for the very light arrivals, prices, we are satisfied, could not have been sustained. We are reliably informed that a good many hogs were sent to Philadelphia from Baltimore again this week, which curtailed the demand just to that extent here, and then New York has been drawing pretty freely on Chicago recently, and this, too, was not without its effect upon our market. Sales were made this morning at 7,25@7,45 for Philadelphia hogs; Briggs, Dock & Drum sold two cars of prime at 7,45, and Sadler & Co. realized 7½ for a single car of extra; Yorkers quotable all the way from 6½ to 6¾, as to quality; Ed Smith bought 4 cars averaging 212 lb, at 6,70.

SHEEP.

The market was scarcely as strong in tone to-day as it was yesterday, which may be attributed to the fact that nearly all the Philadelphia buyers bought all they wanted yesterday, and left for home last night, so that the demand was less active to-day, and when we left the yards at noon there were several cars remaining unsold, and the probability is that the most of them will have to go on east in first hands—one dealer, C. K. Ward, had 6 cars unsold. Erisman reports having bought but 15 cars here this week; he has been buying pretty freely in Chicago recently, consequently he is not buying so many here. Prices are quoted from an ⅛ to a ¼ lower than last week. Prime 100@110 lb sheep quotable at 6@6¼; 90@95 lb, 5½@5¾; 75@85 lb 4½@5¼. Sales two cars fat 103 lb Indianas at 5¾; two cars 119 lb, 6,40; one car 113 lb, 6¼; one car fair 91 lb, 5,40; one car extra fine wool, 98lb, 6¼; one car do 94 lb, 6,18; one car 98 lb, 6; one do 93 lb, 5,85; two cars 90 lb, 5,80; one car 100 lb, 6; one car 85 lb, 5¼.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 28, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts ₱	18a 35 lb	Oil, Anise	$3.50a4.00 lb
2d select	50a 55 lb	Bergam	8.50 lb
1st select	60a 65 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20 lb
Acid, Citric	1.30a1.40 lb	Castor	20a23½ lb
Oxalic	18a 22 lb	Lemon	4.75a5.00 lb
Tartaric	57a 62 lb	Linseed	83a 88 gal
Alcohol	2.05a2.20 gal	Neatsfoot	90a1.35 gal
Aloes, cape	16a 20 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00doz
A Barb	40a 47 lb	" Qts	6.25a6.50doz
Socot	75 lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50doz
Alum	4¼a 4½ lb	Orange	4.25 lb
Amm., Aq.	8a 12 lb	Origanum	70a1.20 lb
Carb	22a 25 lb	Pennyroyl	2.50 lb
Arnica, Flor	15a 20 lb	Pepperm't	6.00 lb
Assafoetida	35a 40 lb	Sassafras	90a1.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	90a1.00 lb	Winterg'n	5.75 lb
Canada	.75a 80 lb	Oss. Sephia	27a 35 lb
Bay Rum	2.95a3.25 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	30 lb
Bis. Sub car	3.00a3.50 lb	Bi Chrom	25 lb
Sub nit	2.15a2.50 lb	Bromide	65a 75 lb
Blue Mass	1.05 lb	Chlorate	34a 40 lb
Vitriol	11½a12½ lb	Iodid	3.25a3.50 lb
Borax, ref'd	14a 19 lb	Quinine	2.35a2.40 oz
Brim., Roll.	3½a 5 lb	Root, Gent.	12 lb
Flor. sulp.	4½a 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	16a 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	30 lb
Calomel Am	2.00a2.20 lb	Ipecac P.	1.88 lb
Camphor ref	35a 38 lb	Jalap P.	85 lb
Camwood	5a 9 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	40a 50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50 lb
Rom	40 lb	Sar. Hond	58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.40 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chloroform	1.05a1.13 lb	Senega	1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a 80 lb	Spigelia	45 lb
Red	1.20a1.30 lb	Val. Eng.	38 lb
Yellow	20a 40 lb	" Ger.	25 lb
Cochineal	70a 85 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00 lb
Copperas	2a 3 lb	Sal Ammon	14a 16 lb
Cream Tar	45a 47 lb	Epsom	3a 5 lb
Cubebs	15a 20 lb	Glauber	2⅝a 4 lb
Dovers Po'd	2.00a2.10 lb	Rochelle	40 lb
Ergot	1.10 lb	Soda	2a 3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	42a 44 lb	Seed, Can'y	13½a 14 lb
Sul.	65a 70 lb	Cardam	1.80a2.35 lb
Ex. Logw'd	11a11½ lb	Hemp	7½a 8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a 47 lb	Mustard	8a 10 lb
" Ital	30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a 22 lb
Fustic	3a 4 lb	E. I.	17a 22 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a 30 lb	Tinnev	28 lb
Bowers'	65 lb	Shellac	85a 95 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20 lb	Soap, astile	13a 16 lb
S. F.	1.10a1.25 lb	White	18a 21 lb
Iodine	4.50a5.00 lb	Soda Ash	4a 5 lb
Iodoform	90 oz	Bi Carb	5½a 6½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a 9 lb	Strych, Cry.	2.45a2.75 oz
Logwood	2½a 3½ lb	Pulv	2.20a2.50 oz
Madder	12a 17 lb	Sugar Lead.	21a 28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00 lb	Turpen. spts	44a 50 gal
Carb	30a 35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00 gal
Manna, Fla.	63 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	5.80a6.10 oz	Damar	1.50a1.80 gal
Nit. Silver	1.05 oz	Japan	80a1.30 gal
Opium	9.50 lb	Venet. Red	2½a 4½ lb
Powd	13.00 lb	Whiting	1½a 2½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1875.

The Crude market continues firm, and prices are still tending upward; immediate shipment quoted to-day at $1,35@1,37½ ₱ bbl, the highest point it has touched yet, if we mistake not, since the upward movement set in. Refined is also firm and advancing; quotable at 9⅝@9¾ on cars here, and 11⅝@11¾ delivered in Baltimore; in the early part of the week 9½c was the best bid that could be obtained for Pittsburgh delivery, while to-day it was quoted at 9⅝@9¾, and bids to sell next month were solicited at 9¾. Refiners generally are confident that prices must advance within the next few weeks, and this, in connection with the continued appreciation in the raw article, makes them loth to sell at current rates.

There is some little demand for Barrels, and the market is firmer; city make quotable at $1,25—cash, and $1,30, usual time. Sales of small lots could probably be effected at $1,25, 60 days.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Eagle O W	627
Greer & C	Sunbeam O W	160
Total		787

Butter, Eggs and Cheese in New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cheese—Receipts for the week, 1,420 boxes; do. last week, 4,321 do.; same week last year, 3,365 do. Exports past week, 2,973 boxes; do. last week, 12,503 do.; same week last year, 18,319 do. Gold closes at 112⅞. Liverpool cable quotations, 69s 6d; London do., 75s. There has been little done during the week, but the absence of trade has not in the least shaken prices. There are sellers who make 17c in a small way. We do not hear of 16½c having been paid by shippers, except in a very few instances, during the past ten days. Receipts are very moderate, and sellers seem to have little to fear from the matter of supplies. Eggs.—Receipts for the week, 2,613 bbls.; do last week, 3,893 do.; same week last year, 3,531 do. The market is weak for fresh, and 30c is extreme for best warranted sound Western. Under grades are quoted variously, some as low as 20c, owing to damaged condition through frost. Limed are also lower, and tend to easier prices. Butter.—Receipts for the week, 17,400 pkgs.; do last week, 18,654 do.; same week last year, 14,887 do. There is a continuance of dull trade, and a further marking off in quotations. Even the best qualities of State are weaker for wholesale parcels. Western is pressing for sale at the new and reduced quotations. Hardly a dealer can be found who is selling up to the outside rates in anything. A good proportion of the immediate receipts is Western. Rolls have declined quite as heavily as solid packed. We drop quotations for pails; so few can now arrive. Extra half tubs are quoted in their place for the moderate call for fancy trade. Quotations: State Welsh tubs, 25@27; Western half tubs, prime, 26@28; Western fair to good, 22@24; Western dairy, prime, 25@26; Western dairy, packed, 28@33; Western firkins, prime, 25@27; Western firkins, common, 15@17; Western rolls, prime, 25@27; Western rolls, fair to good, 22@24; Western rolls, common, 15@18.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—There has been a better demand for Pig since our last, and quite a large business has been done at very full prices: sales of fifteen thousand tons, including No 1 Foundry, at $25@27; No 2 at $24@25 here; one thousand tons Glendon Gray Forge at $25 cash, at furnace; four thousand tons do. at from $24 at the furnace up to $27 here—the latter for choice brands, and white at $22, cash, at furnace. Manufactured Iron—Bars are in fair request, and six hundred tons sold on secret terms. We quote at 2.60@2.60. New Iron Rails are fairly active, and Steel are advancing; sales of fifteen hundred tons at $42.50 at works. Old are neglected; some three hundred tons sold at $29@30. Scrap moves with more freedom, and one thousand tons were taken at $29@30 for No 1 Wrought. Nails are steady at $3,60.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 28, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring 90½@90⅝c; No 2 88⅞c spot; 89⅞c bid seller February; 89⅞c seller March; No 3 82½@82⅞c; rejected 76½@76⅝c. Corn: demand fair and market firm, and a shade higher; new No 2 mixed 64½@64⅝c spot; 64⅜c seller February; 65⅜c seller March; rejected 61⅜c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced; $18,10 cash or seller February; $18,40 seller March; $18,70@18,77½ seller April. Lard: demand fair and market firm and strong; $13,35 spot or seller February; $13,55 seller March. Bulk meats steady; short rib middles 6⅝@6⅞c; short clear 9⅝@9⅞c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

On call Board in the afternoon Wheat, Corn, and Oats closed firmer but unchanged. Pork: $18,07½ @18,10 seller February; $18,37½ seller March. Lard: $13,32½ seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Flour in very moderate request; superfine western and State $5,35@4,25; common to good $4,80@4,95; good to choice $4,95@5,15; white wheat extra $5,15@5,60; extra Ohio $4,70@6,50; St. Louis $4,85@8. Rye flour firm at $4,20@4,25. Corn meal steady at $4,25@4,65. Wheat very dull; receipts 14,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1,18@1,22; No 3 do $1,07@1,08; No 2 Chicago $1,08@1,11; No 2 Milwaukee $1,13@1,14. Rye quiet at 94@98c. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand; receipts 75,000 bushels; new mixed western 84@85c; do high mixed and yellow western 87@85½c. Oats more active; receipts 8,000 bushels; mixed western 67@68c; white do 68@70c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Hops unchanged. Sugar dull; prime 8⅜c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 60@65c. Rice dull. Rosin steady at $2,10@2,15. Turpentine firm at 37c. Petroleum firm; refined 12½c; crude held at 6⅛c. Eggs heavy; western 29@30c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 52@65c. Pork firmer; new mess $19,50; prime do $18. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firmer; long clear 10@10⅛c; short clear 10⅜c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 13-16@13⅞c. Butter heavy; western 16@30c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky dull and lower; 96½c. Clover seed firm and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28.—Flour dull; super $3,75@4; extras $4@4,50. Wheat dull; red $1,18@1,20; amber $1,23@1,25; white $1,25@1,30. Rye 92c. Corn dull; yellow 78@80c; mixed western 79c. Oats quiet; white 67@68c; mixed 65@66c. Provisions firm; mess pork $19,50. Lard 12⅛@13c. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county choice 38@40c; western extras 30@31c. Cheese firm and unchanged. Eggs firm; western 29@31c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—Cotton steady at 14⅜c. Flour, Wheat, Rye and Barley quiet and unchanged. Eggs, butter, and cheese firm and unchanged. Pork: demand fair and market firm; sales at $19. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; 6¾, 6½, 9⅜@9⅝c, all partly cured. Lard and Bacon quiet and unchanged. Green meats easier; shoulders 6⅛c; clear rib 8⅜c. Hams, 7 lbs average, 9¼c. Whisky steady at 94c. Oils unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Flour dull; no demand and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber western $1,12@1,22; No 1 red $1,18; No 2 $1,16; No 3 $1,10. Corn weak; mixed western 78⅛c. Oats quiet and steady; but unchanged. Rye dull at 98c@$1,00. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter very dull but steady; tub and roll 26@28c. Coffee quiet but very strong; ordinary to prime Rio in cargoes 18@20½c. Whisky dull and nominally 98c. Petroleum unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull; No 2 white Wabash $1,13½; No 3 do $1,07¾; No 1 white Michigan $1,09½@1,10; No 1 red $1,19½; No 2 $1,08@1,08½. Corn dull and lower; high mixed seller February 68¾c; seller May 74⅝c; low mixed 67½c. Oats quiet but unchanged. Clover seed $6,35.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 28.—Cotton quiet and firm at 14⅜c. Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm at 66@67c. Rye quiet at $1,10. Hay quiet at $23. Pork quiet at $19.50. Bacon quiet at 8, 10⅜@11c. Bulk meats steady; 6¾, 9⅜@10c. Sugar cured hams 13½@14c. Lard: good 14⅜c; keg 15⅜c. Whisky 94c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1,06½. Corn steady at 62½@64c. Oats firmer at 55@55½c. Barley higher at $1,40. Rye lower at 98@98½c. Whisky dull at 95c. Pork held at $18,25@18,50. Bacon: more doing; loose clear rib 10⅛c; packed lots 7⅜, 8¼, 10½, 10⅜@11c. Lard quiet at 13⅜c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 28.—Cotton quiet at 12⅝@13⅜c. Flour quiet at $4,50@6,00. Wheat steady at 65. Oats dull at 70c. Lard 14½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 9c; sides 11@12½c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 99c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee 93½c; No 2 88⅜c. Oats nominal; No 2 54c. Corn quiet; new in store 60. Rye firmer; No 1 in store fresh 95½c. Barley lower; No 2 $1,26½; No 3 $1,10⅜.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—Cotton quieter; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7¾d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,100 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Shoulders quiet.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 28.—Flour in limited demand and unchanged. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 86@89c. Oats; mixed and white 67@71c. Rye quiet at $1@1,05. Mill feed: shorts 27@28c; fine feed and middlings 29@32c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 28.—Flour dull at $1,75@7,25. Corn dull at 85c. Oats dull at 69@70c. Pork in store $21. Lard firm at 14⅝@15c. Bulk meats active; shoulders 7@7⅛c; sides 9⅞@10⅛c. Bacon dull and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 28.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 28.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1,13½; amber $1,07@1,08. Corn dull at 65c. Oats quiet and unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Corn lower; mixed 82c; yellow 85c; white 85c. Pork quiet but firm; held at $19,75@20. Corn meal stronger; held at $4; others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 28.—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull at 88c. Barley quiet; Canada held at $1,47@1,48.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 28.—Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 28.—Cattle: receipts 850 head; total for the week 9,877; market dull and dragging at yesterday's prices; fresh arrivals mostly through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,100 head; total for the week 11,700 head; market dull and slow; western sheep, averaging 81 to 100 lbs at $4,75@6.12½; 340 Ohio sheep averaging 109 lbs at $6.50. Hogs: receipts 2,100 head; total for the week 11,700; market slow; fresh arrivals mostly through consignments; Yorkers holding at $6,50@6,75; heavy hogs holding at $7@7,12½.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Beeves: receipts 998 head, making 3,070 head for three days, against 4,080 head for same time last week; the market has been weakening daily since Monday, and closes extremely dull at a reduction of ¼c, with at least 30 car loads unsold; poor to prime natives 9 to 13c; fair steers, 1,200 to 1,250 lbs., 11c; ordinary Cherokee cattle 9@9½c; fat bulls 4c, live weight. Sheep: arrivals 4,400 head, making 9,990 for three days, against 9,390 for same time last week; choice and extra sheep selling fairly at good prices; common to fair ruled dull and weak, at a decline of ¼c; poor to prime ranged from 5 to 7c; choice to extra 7½@7⅝c; and one car load sold at the extraordinary price of 8½c. Swine: receipts 5,000 head, making 15,100 head for three days, against 15,520 head for same time last week; live dull at $6,60@6,80 per 100 lbs.; dressed easier at 7¼@7⅝c for city; 7⅛@7⅜c for western.

CHICAGO, January 28.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; market quiet and prices weak and unsettled; closed dull; native cows and corufed Texans $3@4,25; stockers $3,25@4,15; fair to choice shipping steers $5@5,60; shipments 1,300 head. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; prices firm but steady and unchanged, ranging at $6,40@7,15 for fair to choice; bulk of sales at $6,50@7; shipments 3,000 head. Sheep: receipts 1,430 head; market less active and easier; sales at $4,12½@4,65.

CINCINNATI, January 28.—Hogs: receipts 7,484; market opened dull and lower, but subsequently became more active during the afternoon, and closed at the following prices: common $5,90@6,40; medium $6,60@6,80; good packing and butchers $6,90@7,10; bulk of sales at $6,70@7,00; shipments 132.

BALTIMORE, January 28.—Cattle inactive and ¼c lower; very best on sale 5½@7¼c; first quality 4½@5¼c; medium or good fair quality 3¼@4⅜c; receipts 1,714 head; sales 1,293 head. Live hogs dull; supply exceeds the demand; sales at 8½@9½c; receipts 6,778 head. Sheep dull but firm; receipts limited; sales at 4½@6½c; receipts 2,090.

ST. LOUIS, January 28.—Hogs firm: Yorkers 5½@6¼c; packing 6¾@7c. Cattle dull; sales: good native steers 1,325 to 1,380 lbs at 3¾c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, January 28.—Cotton: demand fair; sales of 5,850 bales; prices irregular and easy, market closing with a loss of yesterday's improvement; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 13⅛@13⅜c; low middling to strict low middling 14⅛@14⅜c; middling to strict middling 14⅝@15⅛c; good middling to middling fair 15⅛@16⅛c; receipts 8,901 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,770; to the continent 11,531; stock 287,230 bales; unsold last evening 164,750 bales; on shipboard 142,000 bales.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton dull at 15⅜@15⅝c; net receipts 923 bales; gross 923; futures closed easy; sales of 15,700 bales; January 15 3-16c; February 15 3-16c; April 15 11-16@15 23-32c; May 16 1-32c; June 16 11-32c; July 16 19-32@16⅝c; August 16 13-16c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 28.—Business was moderately active with commission houses. The cotton goods market continues firm, with an upward tendency. Linwood, Whitinsville and Gold Medal bleached shirtings advanced ½c. Rolled jackonets are active and higher in first hands. Light prints are more wanted by the Southern trade. Ginghams are in steady request. Worsted coatings and Kentucky jeans are doing well in agents' hands. Lonsdale bleached shirtings are up to 12½c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—10 bbls farina Luebbe Bro: 20 kegs o meal Dilworth Bro; 10 bxs matches Reymer Bro; 1 car corn and oats J Graham; 10 rolls leather W E Schmertz; 5 bbls d apples 4 do peaches J J Howard; 2 packages butter Voigt M & Co; 1 car flour Shomaker & Co; 3 kegs a butter 1 bbl beans J J Pettit & Co; 2 cars lumber Slack & S; 1 do s iron Mullins & M: 7 g stones F Aldon; 13 pks fish T McCoy; 4 do J Kingsborough.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car corn S B Floyd & co; 100 bbls flour S S Marvin & co; 50 bxs soap T C Jenkins; 12 do d poultry 24 bbls do L G Graff & co; 80 sks flour Reese Bro; 2 bbls d fruit 1 do eggs J H Loh & co; 7 tubs butter 2 bbls eggs J A Graff & Son; 8 tubs butter H Riddle Son & Co; 1 car ear corn L G Graff & Co; 1 do corn and oats J Graham; 25 sks wheat D Gilmore & co; 1 car e corn Head C & co; 10 bbls oil J S Ramsey & co; 10 bxs candles R McPherson; 12 bales cotton E Hyde & Sons; 5 hhds sugar S A Stephenson & Bro; 20 bbls l oil 75 bxs candles T W Meyers; 25 kegs pig feet 10 half bbls do F Sellers & co; 25 tres stearine E H Myers & co, 50 bxs soap J A Renshaw & co; 3 tres meat 10 half barrels pigs feet E H Myers & co; 10 pkgs tobacco Knox & O; 50 bbls h wines Shipton & W; 5 do whisky J Fahrer; 2 do A Klenordlinger; 1 car c corn J Graham; 1 do L C Newson; 6 casks soda ash 1 bbl do 175 sks b paper 2 pkgs do C P Markle & Sons; 6 tubs butter Voigt M & co; 12 cads tobacco 15 butts do T J Wallace; 32 sks 5 bales and 1 bdl b paper C P Markle & Son; 1 car steel blooms Reese G & W; 500 pigs lead Davis C & Co, 1 car e corn D G Stewart; 3 hhds tobacco 1 bx do Weyman Bro; 10 barrels lard 10 half do do Watt L & Co; 15 bales cotton Eagle Cotton Mills.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—20 cars coal Armstrong D & co; 57 do N Y & C G C Co; 9 do stone Kloman & C Bros; 1 do bark Lappe & H; 1 do lumber Neil & W; 1 do Dithridge & Co; 1 do tank iron Empire Oil Works; 1 do clay Dithridge & Co; 2 do I Armstrong & Co; 1 do acid Pgh Acid Works; 1 do tar Pgh Gas Works; 1 do benzine Con Gas Co; 160 bushels corn 22 bags rye Scott & G; 1 bx w candles 2 do wax B A Buerkle; 2 do g ware Bryce W & Co; 10 cases e goods J H Lippincott; 2 bxs d goods L S Smith, 1 bx iron bolts S C Hastings; 11 do h ware T Hare & Bro; 1 t hammer Lewis O & P; 2 box p matter W H Brill; 4 bbls n oil Naiad Oil Co; 1 box Andrews Gas Light Co; 1 bx books A H English & Co; 1 do stove ware Baldwin Bro; 68 sks corn D Mccarty; 16 hides Siebert & B; 1 bx h h goods 1 bureau 1 chair W H Bryson; 72 bags oats Keil & R; 1 butt tobacco ½ do do 1 case do Pretzfeld Bro; 1 box mdse J P Eckert; 3 do 1 roll carpet W F Rice; 1 bx books A H English & Co; 1 mantle Graff H & co; 2 barrels oil L & Co; 2 bxs brushes Penna Co; box mdse J Alexander; 1 do Erkstine & co; 2 bbls tallow G Hasley.

ALLEGHENY STATION—2 cars wheat Gilmore & Co; 1 car lumber H B Nease; 1 car oats J M Hemphill; 1 car lumber Hamilton L A & Co; 1 do staves Central Ref Co; 1 car seconds Hack & S; 25 bbls flour 200 sks do Adams & K; 124 bags e corn M Weil & Co; 25 bbls flour 1 Hippley; ½ do butter A Hahn; 11 sks kegs Reamer B & Co; 16 sks c meal 15 bbls flour 40 sks do J F Mimick; lot scrap iron, hard ware Ze Spang C & Co; 2 bxs f fish W Boyd; 65 bxs glass Cunningham Bros; 3 cook stoves 6 long pans 6 skillets P Biehl & Son; 1 car heading W League; 2 hds tobacco Landis & B; lot new furniture Kremple & H; qr beef 1 d hog 1 box poultry 1 do butter 2 bxs d peaches G McFerron & Co; 1 keg wine 3 kegs brandy 1 show card R W Means; 52 bags c corn R Knox & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—26 bbls spirits Casey & F; 5 do alcohol P M Kennedy & co; 10 do spirits P Hamberger; 10 do J Affelder & co; 1 car spelter Moorhead & co 1 car hay J Rose; 1 do M Meek; 3 do meat E H Myers & co; 1 do flour F W Jenkins & Bro; 400 bbls 2,800 sks do T C Jenkins; 150 bbls flour 200 sks do Watt L & co; 1 car hay M F Herron & co; 83 g hides W Flaccus & Son; 6 rolls leather R Fullerton & Son; 26 bbls onions Head & co; 27 do g apples 6 tubs butter 6 do eggs Voigt M & co; 6 bbls flour 80 sks do J Seibert; 2 cars potatoes Bricker & co; 1 do scrap B Planum; 1 car corn McHenry & H; 21 bbls apples P Duff & Son; 1 car oil W H Byram.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Kloman & C Bros m	34		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	13	Jones & L m	10
Brown & Co m	2	Caughey & H m	11
Shoenberger B & Co o	6	J Moorhead m	4
Carnegie K & Co o	6	Lewis O & P m b	3
Rogers & B m	2	Graff B & Co o	10
Total			66

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Brown & Co o	1	Lucy Furnace o	9
J Reamer m	7		
Total			17

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change—or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	8	11	+2	1	S	Lt Rain.
Cincinnati, O	17		—2	7	N	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	5	9		—1	NE	Fair.
Dubuque	4	11		+1	NW	Fair.
Louisville	6	5		+8	NW	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	4	7		+7	NE	Lt Rain.
Nashville, Tenn.	26	4	+10		2 NW	Cloudy.
New Geneva, Pa.	19	3			S	Hy Rain.
Pittsburgh	6	2		—10	N	Foggy.
Shreveport, La.	19	5		—1	W	Clearing.
St. Louis, Mo.	5	11		—1	N	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss.	9	6	—1		SW	Lt Rain.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THERE was considerable rain yesterday again, but the wind was veering around to the west last evening, indicating that another cold snap is near at hand. The river was about stationary last evening, with 6 feet 3 inches by the marks, but it would doubtless commence rising during the night, as the rain of Wednesday night and yesterday appears to have been general.

WM. WELLS, the towboat pilot is seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia, at New Albany.

THE Vicksburgh *Herald* thinks the lay up of the Katie at New Orleans will be for the remainder of the season.

THE Belle of Texas has laid up and paid off her crew at Pendleton, sixty-five miles above the mouth of the Arkansas river.

AT Aurora there are a half dozen barges which are in danger when the ice moves. They belong to Pittsburgh parties, viz.: Stone and N. J. Bigley.

CAPT. S. J. BALL, JR., died in St. Claire, Mo., on the 18th inst, aged twenty-eight years. His father is the well known steamboat captain of the same name.

HORACE BIXBY is the St. Louis and New Orleans pilot who taught Mark Twain the Mississippi River, up as well as down. Mark writes of Horace as "Mr. B."

MR. ED MCFALL, recently a pilot on the steamer Louisville, died in New Albany on Monday last of typhoid pneumonia. His remains will be taken to Cincinnati for burial.

CAPTAIN W. B. DONALDSON and wife are in St. Louis. He is now engaged in business in California, and built and formerly commanded the magnificent Great Republic.

THE Experter left New Orleans with 600 tons freight, and has orders for 100 tons more on the coast. Her cabin was full of passengers, and she had a great many deckers.

THE fine side-wheeler, Juniata, is announced to take her departure for Cincinnati this afternoon, and passengers and shippers should make a note of this and be governed accordingly.

THE work of raising the Wm. Stone, sunk at Stone's landing in the Monongahela River on Tuesday night, was commenced yesterday, and it is probable she will soon be afloat again.

A DISPATCH from Capt. F. Y. Batchelor reports that the ice gorge at Cincinnati gave way on Wednesday night, and we presume the Ohio River is now open all the way from here to that point.

CAPT. J. W. BATCHELOR, chief clerk of the Mollie Ebert, left for Cincinnati last evening by rail, in response to a dispatch from his brother, Capt. Frank Batchelor. The Ebert, it is expected, will leave Cincinnati for this port on Saturday.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from the steamer Utah, aground in Arkansas River, says: "We are yet high and dry, and the river still falling. Our boat lies straight and is in no danger whatever. We have a great deal of fun, hunting and fishing, besides the dancing parties—too numerous to be mentioned.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says:—We learn from a reliable source that A. C. Cock, of St. Louis, is in fact the lowest bidder for the Upper Missouri Transportation this year. He is prepared to fulfill the contract, as he has an interest in four steamboats, and as many more have been offered him for the season, all light draft boats. He is a practical steamboatman, and gives the best references and indisputable bonds.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch, under date of the 26th, says:—Two or three days' rain would do the business, but until rain comes we need not look for a breaking up of the ice; besides the water is unusually low, and pilots say there is but little over three feet in the channel. The Bismarck will be the next boat to load at Belmont, and the City of Helena follows the Capitol City from Cairo to Belmont. The Tom Jasper has been ordered to take the City of Quincy's cargo to its destination. The Davidson injunction case will be argued in a day or two, when the annual election will take place.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: So far as we were able to ascertain, the following gorges existed between Louisville and Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, viz.: At Six Mile Island, at Madison, at Vevay, at Aurora, and at the mouth of the Great Miami—the latter extending to this point......Capt. Frank Y. Batchelor advertises the Mollie Ebert to depart for Pittsburgh on Saturday......Capt. Geo. W. Neare went to Cairo Tuesday night to look after the interests of Cincinnati underwriters on the John B. Maude......Capt. J. H. Dunlap, of Gray's Iron Line, arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning, and left for Pittsburgh last night.

YESTERDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—The towboat Joseph Walton arrived from Portsmouth last night, shortly after six o'clock—the first arrival from above since the freeze up. Navigation will, doubtless, be resumed to-day as far up the river as Parkersburg and Wheeling. The Joseph Walton, Captain Thomas O'Reilly, left Portsmouth yesterday at 9 A. M., landing here at 6 P. M. Lost twenty minutes running through the gorge, three-fourths of a mile long, at Parker's Grove. Captain O'Reilly reports the river clear of ice from Cincinnati to Addison—230 miles above here. The Coal Hill takes the Walton's tow of empty barges from Portsmouth to Pittsburgh. The Walton will look after her coal tows here and then return to Pittsburgh with an empty tow...... The small steamer, Ida May, built at Paducah eight months since, sunk in St. Francis River yesterday forenoon. She will be raised at expense of $500. No insurance. B. L. Utiles is her Captain and owner......The Secretary of War has fixed the following rates of toll at the Portland Canal for the ensuing year: Steamboats, 10 cents per ton, registered under tonnage; model barges, 10 cents per ton, registered under tonnage; coal boats and other barges, 8 cents per ton, measured capacity; small boats, whose tonnage cannot be taken in account, $5 each.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of yesterday, has the following in regard to the damage sustained by the ice at that point:—The Hudson, as reported by us yesterday, had her entire side stove in, and sunk at the La Belle landing. As the river fell she was left lying with her stern only in the water. It is impossible as yet to say whether she can be repaired or not, but as she is a very old boat her owners are inclined to think that she will be worthless hereafter. When the water falls sufficiently, however, the full extent of the damage can be ascertained. The Hudson is owned by William List, Ed. Hornbrook, Charles List, Alex. Laughlin, John Mulrine and Samuel Hildreth. The boat is valued at about eight thousand dollars. Only two of the owners, Messrs. Mulrine and Hildreth, were insured. Mr. Hildreth had $1,250, and Capt. Mulrine $1,000 insurance in the Peabody, of this city. The towboat C. W. Hornbrook, also lying at the La Belle landing, had several holes knocked in her side, but the damage is of little consequence. The steamer Albion, lying at the La Belle landing, was cut down and sunk. She is now filled with ice, and as the water still runs over her, it is impossible to estimate the full extent of the damage. The owners, however, think her a total loss. The Albion was valued at $10,000, and belonged to J. G. Morris, Alex. Heatherington and James McMillan, who are equal owners. There is no insurance upon her. After the water falls she will be raised if possible, and if no longer serviceable the owners will immediately put a new boat in the trade....Capt List's new steamer escaped without injury. An old barge lying immediately below her was swept away..... The towboats Harrison and Monitor were unharmed, also the wharfboat. The barge Monitor No. 6 had an entire side stove in, and sank. The dry docks were rubbed pretty hard, but damage little. The new Monitor hull was thrown on one side on the landing. The Science was left with her bow and stern on the ice, and no support amidships. It was thought that if not soon righted she would break in two. Capt Booth has a number of men at work trying to straighten her, which he thinks possible.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH..................JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar-Cured Hams, Dried Beef.
ja21

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DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
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Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
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MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
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Rates as low as by any other first-class route.
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LOUIS MOESER, 142 Smithfield street; THOS. E. WATT, 78 Fifth avenue; THOMAS JONES, 62 Chatham street, Agents, Pittsburgh. au22:h86

RIVER PACKETS.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.
THIS DAY, Jan. 29—AT 4 P. M.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.............................Master
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Corner of Wood and Water streets, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, No. 84 Water street.

Buy a Lot in Aschbenez.

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
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Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

Flour! Flour!
HANNA, WOOD & CO.,
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PETER KEIL..............JAS. F. RITCHART.
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Commission Merchants
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HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
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FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11

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FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
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WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
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20 TONS MIDDLINGS,
3 cars prime white Oats,
3 cars prime mixed Oats,
2 cars shelled Corn,
4 cars ear Corn,
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREARY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs

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EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
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R. W. Cartwright.
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Corner of Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
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A general Banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.
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Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
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J. R. WILSON, Prest. and Treas. GEO. W. BITNER, Gen'l Manager.
PITTSBURGH CAR WORKS,
Manufacturers of
RAILROAD FREIGHT CARS,
Box, Stock, Flat, Coal and Coke Cars, Mine Wagons, Pit Cars and Larries. Special attention paid to fitting of Wheels and Axles, and Repairing of Cars.
Rigging up Inclined Planes, Hoists for Vertical Shafts, etc., in short, complete outfits for Coal and Coke Works made to order. Flooring of hard and soft Wood for Machine Shops, Manufactories, Stables, etc., worked from three-fourths of an inch to two inches in thickness—the only place in Pittsburgh where heavy flooring is made.
OFFICE:
409 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
Works—TORRENS STATION, P. R. R.
jy21:e87
W. COLDER, Pres. JOHN MURPHY, Agent.
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HARRISBURG
Car Manufacturing Company,
Harrisburg, Pa.
MANUFACTURE
Passenger, Mail, Baggage, Gondola, Box, Flat, Gravel, Ore,
MINE AND HAND CARS,
Also, Car Wheels, Car, Bridge and Road Castings, Forgings of all kinds, for Car, Bridge or other purposes.
Repairing of all kinds promptly done. au12

PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES
Boilers and Tanks,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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C. WHITMORE....T. H. LANE....CHAS. F. NEALE.
M. H. WOLFF.........JOHN D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL . . $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

Pittsburgh Foundry.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS!
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
NO. 33 WOOD STREET,
Corner Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFCTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 & 42 Penn Av.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Minis & Millers)
Washington Works
Founders and Machinists,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of every description, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agent for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. jal1:x52

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.
WHEELING NAILS,
Nails of Every Variety,
Winslow's Patent Barb Nails,
Bar Sheet and Galvanized Iron, Terne Plate, &c.,
SOLD BY
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 10 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollowware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad Sts., Pittsburgh.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufactures Steam Engines of all Classes, and General Machine Work; also, Castings made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way,
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DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS. CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

UNION BOILER AND Sheet Iron Works.
Schaal, Hoeveler & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL STILLS, TANKS,
Agitators, Settling Pans, Gasometers, Salt Pans, etc.
Repairing promptly attended to.
WORKS—FACING THE A. V. R. R.,
Between 32d and 33d streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensors,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

PENN AVENUE Boiler Works.
JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
No. 61 Penn Avenue.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—100 BAGS Choice. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

IRON AND STEEL.

WILSON, WALKER & CO.,
UNION FORGE
AND
IRON MILL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Wrought Iron Drawbars, Patent Drawbar Iron, Face and Follower Plates, Links, Pins, Hammered and Rolled Axles, and Railroad Car Forgings generally.
UNIVERSAL MILL PLATES,
ANGLES, SPLICE BARS,
Shafting, Merchant Bar, &c
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
Manufacturers of
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 150 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work,
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO
Manufacturers of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Toy Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

FORT PITT Iron and Steel Works
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron and Steel
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second Street,
Near Penn. PITTSBURGH, PA.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Best Common, Refined and Charcoal
IRON.
BOILER, PLATE and SHEET IRON.
Office and Works, SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ISABELLA FURNACES.
Isabella Furnace Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Foundry and Forge Pig Iron,
ETNA, PA.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield
Manufacturers of
SHEET IRON
Of every Description. Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r84

PHŒNIX ROLL WORKS.
JAS. B. YOUNG & CO.,
PATENT SEMI-STEEL AND CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS, Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions, Cast and Finished to order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R.,
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PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant, Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, up stairs.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St......Chicago, 146 Lake St.
Boston, 13 and 15 Custom House St.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe18:m55

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL!
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin.
OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p.m., Philadelphia 7:30 p.m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:3 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.
FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.........1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday...........1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday 6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily...............7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily..................1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily....................8:21 p. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.........2:11 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM.: 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p. m.
On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:
Express, connecting from Butler.......10:21 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:46 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m.
On Sunday 9:51 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	3:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.
Trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.
Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:28pm
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	5:33pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Cin. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	3:13pm	Pacific Ex.	7:28pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	8:13pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:58pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:13am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Accom.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	2:28pm	Sharps. & As. Ac	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:38pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—On and after SUNDAY, January 24th, 1875, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:30am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	Through Ex.	10:40am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	9:55am
Uniontown Ac.	2:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:10pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	6:10pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:00pm	Through Mail	8:40pm
W. Newton Ch T	12:45pm	W. Newton Ch T	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
Monongahela Ac	11:15am	Through Mail	8:30am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.
The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.
Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	Washington Ac.	8:23am
Washington Ac.	8:53am	Steubenville Ac.	9:38am
Pacific Express	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	Washington Ac.	3:13pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail	12:33pm
Washington Ac.	4:53pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40pm
Sunday Church	12:48pm	Sunday Church	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Sup't.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jorden and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&S

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Tomatoes;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Bushels Onions;
500 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Berries;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

St. Mary's Cemetery.

The Superintendent of St. Mary's Cemetery, in his annual report, states that the receipts last year were $14,541.32; expenditures, $11,198.71; assets, $32,831.53; liabilities, $8,367; balance in favor of cemetery, $24,464.53. Ninety-six grave lots were sold for the sum of $7,913.00, making the total number of lots sold to January 1, 1875, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five. One thousand three hundred and fifty-nine interments were also made. Of this number one hundred and twenty-two were buried free of charge. The total number of interments made in the cemetery up to January 1, 1875, amount to seventeen thousand and eleven. Fifteen hundred feet of new roads have been opened and graded; 1,900 feet of curbing set, and the same distance of gutters paved and graveled; 232 feet of sewer-pipe has been laid, and 50 feet of stone culvert built, besides a large amount of grading.

Death of a Venerable Lady.

Mrs. Sarah G. Curtis, a most estimable and venerable lady, died on the evening of the 27th inst., in the seventy-eighth year of her age. Mrs. Curtis was the widow of the late Mr. Carter Curtis, a merchant of the olden time in Pittsburgh, and at one time Sheriff of Allegheny county. She was a daughter of the late John S. Gormly, of the ancient dry goods firm of Gormly & Bell, of this city. She was a sister of the late Samuel Gormly, Esq., of Mr. Thomas McConnell, Esq., and of Mrs. McMillin, relict of the late Hon. Thomas McMillin. One brother also survives her—Dr. John Gormly, of Bucyrus, Ohio. It will thus be seen that the deceased was allied to some of the best of our old families. She has lived a long and useful life, and is, at a ripe old age, gone, we doubt not, to the house of many mansions, not made with human hands, to enter on a rich heritage of unfading bliss.

The funeral obsequies will be at 2 o'clock, P. M., to-morrow, as per notice elsewhere.

Numerous Charges.

Yesterday morning a man by the name of William Kaufman, who claimed to be an Ohio man was arrested on a charge of false pretenses preferred by R. H. Patterson, it was alleged that Kaufman went to James McGovern, a huckster in the Diamond market, and obtained ten dollars by representing that he had some potatoes at the depot and would take that amount to close out. McGovern couldn't find the potatoes, and he immediately had Kaufman arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman McMasters. To get out of this trouble it is said he went to Mr. Patterson and representing that he had a load of corn at the depot, actually obtained fifteen dollars from Mr. P., and handed over ten of the money to McGovern. He was arrested and had a hearing before Alderman McMasters, after which he was committed for trial. During the day three additional charges were made against the same party, upon which he has not, as yet, had a hearing.

OVER AN EMBANKMENT.

Narrow Escape of Six Persons—Two of Them Seriously Injured—One Horse Killed and Probably Both—The Carriage Totally Demolished—The Wounded Cared for.

Last night about ten o'clock a [illegible] was given by Joseph McKee, who lives about two miles [illegible] the river from the Mount Washington Incline Plane, on the hill back of Temperanceville, a party of young persons, consisting of James Kline, William Kline and a sister, together with another young man whose name we were unable to learn, started to Mr. McKee's, having hired a conveyance at Jackson's livery stable, on Third avenue, below the Central Hotel. A driver was also employed, who had the carriage in charge, and a young man accompanied him. As they were going down the road just above Painter's mill, almost opposite the "Point," and and up on the hill from Limerick, they came to a place known as the "neck" in the road, which is noted for being extremely narrow, and it being very dark, the driver could not see distinctly, and he drove over the embankment. The carriage and horses, together with the passengers inside, rolled down the hill at a fearful rate—one of the horses going with such velocity that it did not stop until it landed upon the railroad track below. The carriage caught upon a fence post which retarded its motion, and it was finally checked. The other horse had not been found at one o'clock, but it was supposed to have been killed. The driver and his companion who were riding on the seat outside, jumped the moment they saw their danger, and escaped with a few slight bruises. The party inside of the carriage did not escape so well—one of the Kline boys and his sister receiving severe cuts about the head, and other injuries. The other two young men were only slightly bruised. The injured persons were taken into a house near by and Dr. McCord summoned, who dressed their wounds. Word was sent to Mr. Jackson at his livery stable, and he with one of his employees went to the scene of the accident, only to find that the carriage was distributed over the hill generally, and at this writing they had only found one of the horses as stated. The embankment at this point is about three hundred feet high, and as there are no banisters to prevent travelers from driving over at any time, it would be well to have this matter looked into by our authorities. Shortly after the accident, the news having spread rapidly, a large number of persons were on the ground and rendered valuable assistance in providing for the injured and in conveying them to a place where they could be properly cared for. The height of the embankment at this point being so great, it is almost a miracle that the entire crowd was not instantly killed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Davenport appeared last night as *Othello*, supported by Mr. Morrison as *Iago*, Mr. Ellsler as *Brabantio*, Mrs. Davenport as *Emilia*, Miss Troy as *Desdemona*, and the balance of the company in the remaining roles. The citizens of Pittsburgh have certainly never had a better opportunity to see fine playing than this week. To-night "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" will be repeated, and those who desire to see Mr. Davenport's wonderful impersonation of *Sir Giles Overreach*, a character which must be be seen to be appreciated, should go.

The Gounod Club.

A more select and fashionable audience was never gathered within the walls of Library Hall than assembled last night to witness the charity representation of the "Bohemian Girl." Elegant costumes and jewels "rich and rare" added very materially to the interest of the important event, and between acts opera glasses were kept constantly employed in the delightful task of inspecting them. It there were any who went home dissatisfied with the performance the number was certainly quite small, for if the unstinted applause that was lavished upon the performers can be considered as an indication of appreciation, and it is generally believed that such is the case, then the opera was undoubtedly a complete success. It ran very smoothly and evenly and gave satisfaction to all. The chief interest centered of course in the leading character, that of *Arline*, which was rendered by Miss. Jean Wallace in an admirable manner. Without desiring to flatter, or bestow fulsome praise we are free to confess that Miss. Wallace is capable of extorting laudation even from those who may be unwilling to concede it. She is very handsome, and possesses a a voice as sweet, clear and rich in tone as the warblings of the Bob'o-link. Her charming costume was very becoming and she looked as well as acted the Gipsy girl. When she sang "I Dreamed I Dwelt in Marble Halls," the audience listened intently and eagerly as her superb voice rose and fell so easily that she appeared to sing without the least effort, and when through she received the mixed admiration of plaudits and boquets. Unwilling to let her go without repeating the song an encore was demanded and given. Mr. Boehme's *Devilshoof* was excellent. His acting was as good as his singing and in the former respect he surpassed any of the company. Mr. Everson as *Count Arnheim* was a little too stiff in his motions and gestures, but imperfections in that regard were overlooked in the appreciation of his vocal efforts. He rendered "Heart Bowed Down" in fine style, and was obliged to respond to an encore. Mrs. Tetedoux, Mr. Colville and Mr. Bissell, sustained their parts ably and creditably, and aided as much as any in making the entertainment a success. The chorus comprised sixty voices, and the splendid effect of their good training was easily traceable in the pleasure of the auditors. The instrumental music was furnished by the Germania Orchestra, under the conductorship of Professor Tetedoux. The gratifying manner in which it was kept within bounds, and at no time allowed to drown the voices of the singers was creditable to all the players.

The De Murska Concert.

The sale of seats for the De Murska concert next Monday evening at Library Hall commences this morning at Hale's music store on Smithfield street. An exchange says: "The concert of M'lle De Murska, the world's greatest *bravura* singer from Concert Garden, Drury Lane, and Her Majesty's Opera, London, and her excellent company, promises to be the event of the musical season here. Both as a singer and an actress she has received unqualified praise from the most careful and conscientious critics, both in Europe and in our own land. In the Eastern cities her performances have been a march of triumph. Teresa Carena who accompanies the troupe rates among the finest pianists of the world."

Schuyler Colfax.

The lecture next Tuesday evening, at Library Hall, will possess double interest from the fact that an eminent man, Schuyler Colfax, is to speak of one who is dear to every true American heart—Abraham Lincoln. The lecture, has a subject he doubtless knows how to handle, and none ever tire of hearing of Lincoln.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE Opera House and Library Hall were largely patronized last evening, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

MAGGIE MITCHELL's popularity in Boston has evidently not diminished. During her late performances she drew well filled houses.

ORCHESTRA chairs for the first night of the Paris opera sold all the afternoon at 1,000 francs, or $200, and a small box for $12,000 francs, or $2,400.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Reports From the Various Departments—How the Municipal Machinery is Run—The Printing Question—A Lively Debate—The Water Basin to be Repaired at Once—The Plans Approved and the Contract Let—The Boilers at the Water Works.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JOSHUA C. PATTERSON......President.
ROLAND T. WHITE..............Clerk.

President Patterson called this branch to order at half-past seven o'clock, when the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Ackley, Cochran, Callery, Day, Davis, Heagy, Huckestein, Hartman, Knox, Kreiling, McRoberts, McKelvey, Ober, Phillips, Smith, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly, and President Patterson.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. CALLERY, a petition for lateral sewer on South Diamond street. Referred.

Mr. HEAGY, petition for paving Belmont street. Referred.

Mr. WITTMER, a petition for opening Ferry Lane. Referred.

Also, petition for vacation of Kerr street. Referred.

Mr. KREILING, petition for water main on Sarah street. Referred.

Mr. MCKELVEY, petition for grading and paving an alley, between Ridge and Lincoln avenues. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY, an ordinance for a sewer on Fremont street and Taggart street, to Charles street. Referred.

Also an ordinance for opening of a street from Boyle street to First alley, east of Federal street. Referred.

Also, a resolution directing the Mayor to file a bond of the city in the Court of Quarter Sessions in regard to the opening of a street from Boyle street to First alley, east of Federal street. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. VOEGTLY, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented an ordinance levying city, poor, business and sewer tax, and making the appropriations for the various departments of the city, (the same as published in our Wednesday's issue.) Referred back to the committee to be printed.

Also, an ordinance fixing the bond of the Health Officer at $1,000. Referred back to be printed.

Also, ordinance authorizing the issuing of $40,000 of sewer bonds. Referred back to be printed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $30,000. Referred back to be printed.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. ACKLEY, Chairman of the Street Committee, presented the report of that committee. Referred.

The following printed ordinances accompanied the report:

Ordinance appointing Wm [illegible] R. H. Kn[illegible]x and Henry C[illegible] viewers, to assess benefits and damages for improving the Troy Hill road. Passed.

Ordinance for grading and paving Williams street, from Ohio to Perry streets. Passed.

Ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of an outlet from Boyle to Fairmont street, and providing for the grading and paving of the same. Passed.

THE POLICE.

Mr. HEAGY, chairman of the Police Committee, presented the report of that committee. They reported that the present police force was entirely too small to protect the city and ask that the force be increased by the addition of ten men. They also submitted an ordinance regulating the payment of fees to the members of the office force for serving warrants. Report received and both ordinances referred back to the committee to be printed.

THE WATER BASIN.

Mr. SMITH, chairman of the Water Committee, presented the report of that committee. They urged the immediate necessity of repairing and improving the water basin on Troy Hill, and submitted a printed resolution, authorizing the committee to award the contract to Messrs. McNaugher & Co., for the sum of $35,954, for making the improvement to the basin, according to the plans prepared by the City Engineer. The report was received, and the resolution passed with but four dissenting votes.

Mr. HEAGY, a resolution changing Market day from Friday to Thursday. Referred.

Mr. ACKLEY presented the report of viewers on widening of Middle alley. Confirmed.

Also a resolution directing the Committee on Water to report at the next meeting, the condition of the machinery connected with the Water Works. Adopted.

The business from Common Council was taken up and all actions of that body concurred in except the following.

Resolution directing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance relative to furnishing supplies and doing work for the city. C. C. passed, S. C. laid on the table.

Mr. ACKLEY presented a resolution directing the Mayor to issue his proclamation for a special election in the Second ward, to elect a member of Select Council to fill the vacancy occasioned by the seat of Mr. W. H. Graham having been declared vacant. Passed.

THOSE BOILERS.

Mr. HUCKESTEIN, a resolution directing the Water Committee to inquire into the expediency of having the old battery of boilers at the water works repaired, instead of purchasing a new set of boilers.

During the discussion caused by this resolution, Mr. Smith, Chairman of the Water Committee, stated that there was a rumor to the effect that the boilers at the new water works were unsafe, but he took this occasion to say that there was no truth in this rumor.

Mr. ACKLEY denied that the rumor was not correct. He said that he had been informed by Mr. Hartupee that he was afraid to remain in the water works at the time the new engine was tested, as he was afraid the boilers would blow up. He said that the plates of steel used in their construction were too thin, and as the flues were made of the same thickness of the same material, there was danger that the flues might collapse.

Mr. SMITH contended that the boilers were strong enough. The only trouble was that the steam drum leaked, and the new boilers were needed in the old works, so that the drum might be repaired.

After some further discussion, the resolution was referred to the Water Committee.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM P. PRICE..........President.
ROBERT DILWORTH..............Clerk.

This branch was called to order at a quarter to eight o'clock. The following members being present:

Messrs. Bedell, Brown, Burton, Biber, Born, Cooke, Cochran, Chiverton, Drum, Erwin, Gerber, Gschwend, Golden, Hopf, Kredel, Lautner, Moul, McGuire, Nesmith, Pentecost, Sholes, Stone, Thompson, Weaver, and President Price.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. PENTECOST presented a petition from Richard Nuttall for permission to erect a frame stable on Benton alley. Referred.

Also an ordinance granting Mr. Nuttall the privilege asked. Referred.

Also an ordinance to set aside the report of Viewers on the extension of Federal street, and authorizing the appointment of other Viewers.

Mr. GOLDEN raised the point of order that the Court had already approved the report of the Viewers, and that Councils had nothing more to do with it.

The Chair decided that the paper was not in order, but as no objection was made, on motion it was referred to the Street Committee, as a matter of courtesy to the petitioners.

Also a petition for the widening of Middle alley. Referred.

Mr. BIBER, petition for wooden steps, from Henderson to Fountain street, on James street. Referred.

Mr. DUNN, petition from James Russell for refunding of taxes paid on his property destroyed by fire on July 4, 1873. Referred.

Also an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the widening of Charles street through the lands of Messrs. Pusey and others. Referred.

Also, a petition for a sewer on Federal street, between Pearl and Sampson streets. Referred.

LAYING GAS MAINS.

Mr. BROWN, chairman of the Gas Committee, setting forth, in reply to petitions, that they had no power to lay gas pipes in the Eighth ward, that being the duty of the Gas Company. Referred and filed.

Mr. PENTECOST, a remonstrance signed by thirty property holders against the widening of Middle alley. Referred.

Mr. BIFER, a resolution against the grading and paving of the sidewalk on the west side of Howard street. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on City Property, presented their report setting forth that it was inexpedient to pave the First ward Diamond Square at present.

They also reported adversely to the construction of a tower on City Hall for the fire alarm bell at present.

The report was also accompanied by an ordinance for the election of a janitor for City Hall, and a resolution making the messenger of Councils the assistant janitor.

The report was received and filed; the ordinance referred to be printed; and the resolution voted down.

THE CITY PRINTING.

Mr. STONE, from the Committee on Printing, presented an ordinance in reference to the letting of the contract for city printing. The ordinance provided for the advertising for proposals for city printing five times before the letting of the contract; three papers to be chosen—two English and one German; the matter of circulation within the city limits to be taken into consideration, and the contract to be let to the lowest bidder accordingly.

Mr. GOLDEN offered an amendment to the section so as to read "two established English newspapers, one of which shall be printed in Allegheny City."

The gentleman made a lengthy address in support of this amendment, in which he complimented the Pittsburgh press for its enterprise and ability, but contended that home institutions should as far as possible be patronized and sustained. He thought this amendment would come within the meaning of the law.

Mr. MOUL said he did not know how it could be done, as there was but one English paper published in the city, and the amendment would compel them to give it the contract at any price it might ask.

Mr. STONE contended that the law would not allow them to let the contract in that way; they were compelled to let to the lowest and best bidder, and while he would do all that could legally be done, to aid a home enterprise, yet they could not adopt this amendment without going outside of the law.

Mr. GOLDEN said they could easily arrange the matter of price by making a provision that the English paper in Allegheny City chosen as City Printer should not charge more than the German paper, which secured the contract.

The gentleman also launched into animadversions on the course of the Pittsburgh papers in advocating consolidation against the interests of Allegheny, and contended if there had not been such an upheaval and exposure of fraud in official places in Pittsburgh, the consolidation would have been effected. The gentleman thought in view of such facts, that the Councils of Allegheny were hardly ready to give them its patronage, to help them in working against the city's interest.

Mr. CHIVERTON thought all the papers ought to be placed on the same footing. He thought they ought not to make any discrimination in favor of an Allegheny paper, unless it came up to the provisions of the ordinance.

After some further discussion a vote was taken on the amendment and it was voted down.

Mr. GOLDEN then moved to amend by striking out the words "two English," and making the section provide for "one English and one German." He contended that this amendment would save one-third of the expense.

The yeas and nays were called for on the amendment, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bedell, Brown, Cooke, Chiverton, Drum, Erwin, Gerber, Gschwend, Golden, Hopf, Kredel, Lautner, McGuire, Nesmith, Pentecost, Thompson, Weaver—17.

Nays—Messrs. Burton, Biber, Born, Cochran, Moul, Sholes, Stone, President—8.

The ordinance was then referred back to be printed as amended.

Mr. BURTON, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, presented two ordinances granting permission to Robert Blair and the German Protestant Church the right to erect frame buildings as petitioned for.

The ordinances were read three times and passed finally.

Mr. MOUL presented a resolution requesting an inquiry by the proper officer into the insufficient gas light on Main street, Fourth ward. Passed.

In the business from Select Council was the report of the Viewers on the opening of Middle alley, which elicited a lengthy discussion. It was finally laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. KREDEL presented a resolution declaring vacant the seat of Mr. C. L. Staub, and authorizing the Mayor to issue a proclamation to have the vacancy filled.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

[illegible] Samuel Kime, of Mifflin county, bankrupt, it appearing that the bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the bankrupt act, it is ordered that he be and is hereby discharged from all his debts except such as are by said act excepted.

In the case of Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Poole & Co., of Venango county, the hearing on a motion for an injunction against Charles Lanchenback and Henry Lanchenback, was continued by consent until the 29th inst.

In the matter of Carrier & Baum, of Pittsburgh, bankrupts, the petition of Andrew F. Baum, one of the said bankrupts, was presented, and an order made for a meeting of the creditors of the said A. F. Baum, before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, on the 11th prox., to consider and pass upon a proposition to be made to them by the said A. F. Baum, the said Register to notify the creditors by printed circular and newspaper advertisement, and the said Register to preside at and over said meeting, and make report thereof to Court.

Wharton Bros. & Co., bankrupts, of this city. On petition of bankrupts presented, an order was made allowing them to amend their schedules.

Frederick M. Coombs, bankrupt, of Venango county. The appointment of J. D. Chadwick, of Franklin, as assignee, was approved.

Wm. A. Sipe, assignee of S. J. Rankin, bankrupt vs. C. Reiter Bro. & Co. A rule was granted on assignee to show cause why judgment should not be opened.

S. P. Chester vs. the steam tug "Veteran No. 2," I. and A. Hays & Co., lumber merchants, were allowed to intervene for supplies furnished.

W. H. Curry, bankrupt, of Crawford county, and Alex. Ross, of Warren county. The reports of the Auditor appointed to ascertain and liquidate the liens against the said estate were presented and confirmed subject to exceptions within ten days.

Andrew Hartung, bankrupt, of Allegheny City, on petition presented, an order was made for a meeting of the creditors to consider a proposition of the bankrupt, to compromise the debts due them from him. The meeting to be before Register Shafer.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

In the second case of Reiter & Co. vs. A. J. Nellis & Co., reported yesterday, the jury is out.

The case of the Enterprise Savings Bank vs. the Nation Trust Company, an action to recover a balance of $2,000 alleged to be due on a certified check is on trial.

Samuel Cowley applied for a divorce from Mary A. Cowley, on the ground of desertion. A subpœna was awarded.

Trial List for To-day.

Bertram vs. Pfarr & Dietsch.
Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Beatty et al., administrators, vs. Coleman.
McElroy & Dickson vs. Ash.
Ward, assignee, vs. Stewart.
Same vs. Little, Jr.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

In the case of McCabe's executor vs. Hickey the jury returned a verdict for defendant.

The case of Stockdale, for use, vs. Keys Bros. previously reported, is still on trial.

The jury is still out in the case of Hatch and wife vs. Gaver.

The case of John Daub vs. John H. McMasters, an action on a lease, is on trial before Judge White.

Trial List for To-day.

Whally vs. P. R. R. Co.
Connolly vs. Young.
Folk et ex. vs. Mills et ux.
Kallihan vs. Barton & Keeney.
Balantine vs. Kearns et al.
Baum vs. Bachop.
Shaw et al. vs. Dallas et al.
Schooley vs. McLaughlin.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Sanford Hillory, a school teacher of Elizabeth township, charged with assault and battery on a pupil named Charles Lynch, was resumed yesterday morning and occupied nearly the entire day. The jury found a verdict of guilty, but recommended the defendant to the extreme mercy of the Court. He was sentence to pay a fine of six and a quarter cents and costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Mulligan, indicted for perjury, on oath of Joseph Koenig, is on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

H. Hardtmeyer,	H. R. Bosler, et al.
Calvin Smith,	Catharine Knite,
Louis Graff,	Mary Hughes,
Amelia Jones,	Benj. Davis,
Robt Wells et al.	Jas. White, et al.
M. Bollenberg, (2,)	M. Hickenbottom,
Abraham Reed,	John McGilcray,
Christina Deitz,	Frank Renn. (2,)
Joseph Wassau,	Patrick McKeefrey.
Mary E. Staude,	James Lacey.
John Connor,	Henry Mess et al.
F. Holland, (2)	Frank Hold.

HARPING ON THE PROCLAMATION.

The Indignant Taxpayers' Union—What it Knows About Another Election.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon eight members of the Taxpayers' Union were called to order, Mr. Finley in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Riddell, from the Committee on Legality of the Mayor's election, reported that the Mayor's proclamation had been published in a morning paper, after the official papers had refused to insert it.

Mr. Ward moved that Councils be requested to rescind the contract for printing between the GAZETTE, *Freedom's Friend* and the city, and that it be given to another morning paper. He said he would be d—d if he was in favor of allowing any such precedent to be established in thwarting the will of the people as he alleged had been attempted by the official papers.

Mr. Riddell thought it preposterous that the city official journals, which he said drew enormous sums from the City Treasury, should decline to immediately publish a proclamation sent to them by the Mayor. The condition of affairs was becoming worse than in Louisiana.

The matter was further discussed in an elevated style, Mr. O'Keefe saying that the GAZETTE had always dealt fairly with the Taxpayer's Union, and he regretted the course it was pursuing in regard to the proclamation, but hoped it would repent. He said any of the papers in the city would take hush money; that it had been taken heretofore, and that not a single journal was pure, or was not troubled with an itching palm.

A resolution was finally adopted and the discussion died of inanition. The meeting very forcibly reminded one of the famous convention of three tailors of London, with this difference, that the Taxpayer's Union does not regard tailors, shoemakers and men of that class with any favor.

Mr. Riddell moved that a committee of five be appointed to nominate a municipal ticket to be placed in the field and voted for at the so-called coming election.

Mr. O'Keefe amended that the committee be made ten, which takes about all the members of the Union.

Mr. Riddell accepted the amendment, and in a speech giving his method of nominating candidates he took occasion to denounce the Twelfth ward taxpayers as pimps and retainers of the ring.

After a long debate the motion was carried, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Messrs. Mellon, Frew, Norton, Dunlap, Jones, King, Robinson, O'Keefe, Riddell and Kelly.

Adjourned.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

Spirit of Yesterday's Local Press—Another Installment Concerning an Interesting Document.

(From the Evening Chronicle.)

The citizens of Pittsburgh were thrown into a state of intense excitement this morning by a bulletin which was posted on the window of the *Dispatch* counting-room, which read as follows: "OUT AT LAST. MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION. SEE DISPATCH!"

Thousands of persons gathered in front of the building, and Fifth avenue, from Smithfield to Wood street, was densely crowded by excited citizens, all of whom manifested a desire to have ocular demonstration that the announcement, which was repeated and repeated by those who had been so fortunate as to catch a glimpse of the bulletin board, was really true! The demand for papers containing the document was unprecedently large, and four ten-cylinder Hoe presses, working up to their fullest capacity, proved insufficient to gratify the curiosity of those anxious to peruse the document! Never before was so generous an act as publishing a proclamation "Pro Bono Publico" performed, and never before did the public manifest its appreciation in so unmistakable a manner. The appearance of the document demonstrated to the oppressed people of Pittsburgh that their rights could not be trampled upon by a "ring!!!" which was endeavoring to prevent them from enjoying the luxury of a new election! The publication likewise demonstrated to them that if the law did not provide for certain contingencies, that the palladium of liberty, the public press, or at least one press stood ready to supply the deficiency and to guarantee them the right to elect a new set of city officers if they so desired. Consequently the thousands who were thus convinced that the "anarchy, plundering and mismanagement," which had so long prevailed, would no longer exist, and that a new order of things would be inaugurated by the disinterested leaders of the Central Taxpayers' Union, gave vent to their enthusiasm in loud and prolonged cheers! Then a procession was formed and the vast throng marched to Municipal Hall, where stirring addresses were made by "orators," generally concluding with deserved compliments to those who, "contrary to usual business principles," had secured to the people the great boon of holding a new election.

(From the Evening Leader.)

A *Leader* reporter ran across Robert Woods, Esq., Mayor Blackmore's attorney, this morning, in the City Controller's office, where he was engaged tranacting some business for a client.

Mr. Woods, did you draw up the Mayor's proclamation as published in the *Dispatch* this morning? introduced the reporter.

"Well, let me see," glancing at the *Dispatch's* proclaim, "that first line, '*Pro Bono Publico*,' I know nothing about. The first three whereases are mine, at least they are very near mine, but the last whereas is not. Its ungrammatical for one thing, and I didn't write it. The remainder of the publication, giving the voting places, I had nothing to do with."

Is it a copy of the first proclamation which the official papers refused nearly two weeks ago?

"It's not. That one lacked legality on account of its failure to mention all the precincts, and I told the Mayor to rectify it in his last proclamation."

Is the *Dispatch* proclamation to-day an official copy of the original one handed to the GAZETTE day before yesterday?

"That I know nothing about. *I didn't know there was a copy taken of the* GAZETTE *one at all.*"

The GAZETTE refused you the original, or a copy of it, yesterday?

"It did."

Do you know of any proclamation but the one now at the GAZETTE office that contained the real signature of the Mayor and the seal of the city?

"I do not. As I said before, I didn't know there was any copy taken. I don't know even that the Mayor signed the GAZETTE one."

Major Hartzell, the Mayor's clerk, was next interviewed relative to the time the seal was affixed to Mr. Blackmore's proclamation, the clerk having the custody of the city seal.

Did you attach the seal of the city to the Mayor's proclamation?

"I did—to two."

When was this?

"Both of them *last week*—one in the first part of the week and the other last Friday."

You attached the seal to none of them since?

"*I did not.*"

Who brought the proclamation to you?

"The Mayor's son."

Was the signature of Mayor Blackmore attached to both?

"It was; at least I believe it was his signature, or I would not have attached the seal."

You are certain you put the seal to none since last week?

"I am."

Now here comes the rub. The *Dispatch's* proclamation this morning is dated the "26th of January"—day before yesterday, —and says, "I have hereunto set my hand and *seal of the city of Pittsburgh* this 26th day," &c. Yet the Mayor's clerk asserts positively that he affixed the seal to no proclamation *since last week*. How then does the *Dispatch's* proclamation, dated only day before yesterday, contain the seal? We leave that for the *Dispatch* or the Mayor to explain, and until one or the other does, we must take it for granted that the proclamation published this morning is no official copy of a legal document.

Since last Saturday Mayor Blackmore has attached his signature to no warrant or other city document, for the stated reason that he has been too ill to write his name. The city business has been urgent, documents have been awaiting his signature since Saturday, but none have been signed. How, then, according to the *Dispatch*, does Mayor Blackmore's signature appear to a document dated day before yesterday? Was he too ill to affix his signature to official business of the city, but yet able to sign a proclamation? We pause for a reply.

The *Dispatch* today, in referring to the proclamation, asserts that Mayor Blackmore will hold over until his successor is elected, and says that if Mr. McCarthy endeavors to take possession of the office next Monday, Mayor Blackmore should call upon his police force and "all well-disposed citizens" to "deal with the intruder promptly, summarily and effectively." In other words, that if McCarthy should endeavor to take his seat he should be kicked out, even if it required the whole police force and "all well-disposed citizens to do it."

In his conversation with Mr. Woods this morning the *Leader* reporter questioned that gentleman as to the probability of "blood" next Monday.

Does Mr. Blackmore intend to hold over in the office after the first of February?

"Well," said Mr. Woods, "I am afraid he will not hold over very long anywhere. He is not long for this world. It would be no surprise to me if he was not living next Monday. He is too sick just now to talk of holding over or anything else."

Well, considering he is alive and physically able to act, will he claim the seat next Monday and take it "peaceably if he can, forcibly if he must?"

"That I do not know. I have never heard him say that he intends to claim the office after the 1st. The Mayor, I believe, has tried to do right, and whatever he has done he has done it conscientiously."

(From the Evening Telegraph.)

In order to ascertain the exact status of the case a *Telegraph* reporter this morning met Roberts Woods, Esq., Mayor Blackmore's attorney, in the Controller's office, and exchanged observations, as follows:

Reporter—Mr. Woods, is the *Dispatch* proclamation genuine?

Mr. Woods—Well, if I can see it I will tell you.

Pro bono proclamation shown, and after careful reading over a portion of it, Mr. Woods continued:—

That is pretty near it—couldn't say positively. This sentence—

"Whereas, My doubts as to the legality of the proclamation which I then issued still remains."

—I didn't write—it is not grammatical.

Reporter—That's a trifling matter; but is this a *bona fide* proclamation, or were there two proclamations proclamed?

Mr. Woods—I only know of one that is sealed and signed, &c., and that is at the GAZETTE office. I did not know there was a copy out. The first proclamation, issued some two weeks since, was recalled, it having been discovered that the new election districts were designated. It was rather a good thing that it did not get out.

Reporter—Will Mayor Blackmore hold over, as the *Dispatch* intimates?

Mr. Woods (sadly)—I don't think he will hold over very long anywhere. He means to do what is right. I never heard him express himself on holding over, and don't know what his opinions are on that.

In the Mayor's office, Mayor elect McCarthy was asked: What do you know, Mayor, about the coup de'etat the *Dispatch* alludes to—is there anything of that kind in contemplation?

Mayor—I don't know anything about the *Dispatch's "coup."* I presume I will obtain peaceable possession without any trouble.

Reporter—Then the military will not be called out—martial law declared, bloodshed inaugurated or anything of that sort?

The Mayor (scornfully)—Pshaw!!

The colloquy then terminated, and our "information exhauster" next interviewed City Solicitor Bigelow, in his office on the second floor. That gentleman was found flanked on either side by piles of legal papers. On being questioned as to what he knew about the proclamation muddle, he had little to say, except that the proclamation need not be published in the official papers until ten days before the election, as required by law. As to the *Dispatch* proclamation, he considered it of no legal effect, and the question whether a proclamation was absolutely essential to the validity of an election, was an unsettled question in our Pennsylvania law.

Controller Snodgrass was next put on the witness stand, and interrogated as follows:

Reporter—Controller, how long since the Mayor affixed his signature to any official document in this department.

Controller—Not since Saturday last, I believe. The city is suffering and public business delayed for want of the Mayor's signature, and if he can sign proclamations it is very funny if he can't sign other official papers.

The City Clerk's office was next visited, when it was learned that the last official paper to which Mayor Blackmore had affixed his autograph was dated the 21st inst.

Aside from the fact whether the Mayor, who is in *articulis mortis*, and unable to sign public documents for at least five days since, could sign a proclamation the day before yesterday, the document appears faulty and contradictory in other particulars.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The miners of the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys are holding a convention at Youngstown.

····Allegheny Councils propose to take time by the forelock and go ahead with the improvement of the Water Works.

····The bid for the construction of the new *Herald* building, South Side, has been awarded to Messrs. Wait & Rowland.

····Yesterday, Messrs. Keeling & Co., of the South Side, donated fifty dollars' worth of coal to the newly organized Aid Society.

····On Wednesday evening the clothing store of Henry Otto, No. 831 Penn avenue, was robbed fifty dollars' worth of clothing.

····The moving ice in the Monongahela river has caused breaks in Dams Nos. 1. and 2. Outside of this but little damage has been done.

····George Broderick fell upon the sidewalk at the Court House, yesterday, and broke one of his arms, besides receiving a severe cut on the head.

····Mr. Joseph Stevenson while passing the Presbyterian church in East Liberty, on Wednesday evening, fell on the slippery sidewalk and injured himself very severely.

····A number of jurors have donated one day's pay to the widow of Michael Neville, the juror who fell upon the pavement on Wylie avenue last Tuesday and killed himself.

····A driver on the Pleasant Valley street car line decamped yesterday with thirteen dollars belonging to the company. He left his car standing on the turn-table at the post office corner.

····The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Max Schamberg, charged on the oath of Col. Bayne, with libel, in publishing certain articles in the daily papers during the last political campaign.

····One applicant wants to see Ortwein executed because he is acquainted with him and knows his relations in Germany. He wants to bear to the bereaved mother the last words of her miserable son.

····There will be a meeting of the Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee at the Jury Men's Republican Club Roams next Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for the February election.

····A transient lodger from the rural districts went to bed at Mrs. Duncan's boarding house, corner of Eighth and Penn streets, on Wednesday night, but before doing so blew out the gas. He became asphyxiated but his condition was discovered in time to save him from death.

····Sheriff Hare has already received a number of application from different parties to witness the execution of Ortwein. Several applicants have expressed a desire to become the executioner and one offers to perform the job free of charge. Others have put in bids at twenty-five dollars and upwards.

····It is stated that Mrs. Oliver Perry Rice, of Indianapolis, Indiana, has received from Hon. George H. Pendleton a legal opinion that she is heir to an estate of $68,-000,000. The estate, it is said, is in this county, and its heirship has been traced in direct line to the late Gideon Ritchie, father of Mrs. Rice.

····During the year 1874 the Revenue collections in the Twenty-second District amounted to $701,183.87. Of this amount $178,737.05 came from the tax in spirits; $289,880,32 from tobacco; $124,575.52 from beer and ale; $106,128.97 from banks and bankers; and the remainder from various sources in small sums.

····In our "Court Notes" yesterday, in the case of the executors of the late James McCabe vs. Father Hickey, by an error, C. F. McKenna, Esq., was put on the wrong side of the legal fence. He was one of the counsel for Father Hickey instead of being on the other side, and his labors, with that of his colleague, won them the victory.

····An adjourned inquest was held last night on the body of Edward McCormick, who was killed in Painter & Son's mill, on the South Side, on Tuesday night, and the jury after hearing the evidence in the case, rendered a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the proprietors of the mill have a railing put around the wheel to serve as a protection hereafter.

····Joen Filson, of the Falstaff house, corner of Grant street and Second avenue, was severely injured on Wednesday by an explosion of gas in the cellar of his house. There was also a gas explosion the same day at B. Burdley's jewelry store on Penn, near Tenth Street, caused by a defective supply pipe. The pavement was heaved up and the foundation of the house somewhat damaged.

····William Gearing was committed yesterday for a hearing by Alderman Kreuter. The defendant is charged with aggravated assault and battery on the oath of officer Thomas Keefer. It it alleged that the assault upon the officer grew out of a row, which took place on First avenue early yesterday morning, in which Gearing was a participant and on being arrested, made some resistance.

····The New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co. distributed several car loads of coal yesterday to the poor from their yards on Pike street. Men, women and children, provided with buckets, tins, dish pans, tubs, and wheelbarrows, gathered in force, and one car of 360 bushels was emptied in less than one hour. Women, not possessed of tubs or buckets, went away with their aprons full of the fuel.

····Last evening about half past five o'clock John Maloney was arrested on the corner of Wylie avenue and Washington street for disorderly conduct, by officer Bailey, but he was unable to manage his man, and had to call officers Carrigan and Cronan to his assistance. A lively time ensued, in which some of the parties were wallowing in the mud a part of the time, but finally the nippers were placed upon the prisoner and he was conveyed to the lock-up. A large crowd was present as might be supposed.

····At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a congratulatory telegram was received from W. F. Babcock, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Among the transactions of the day were the following: McHenry & Hood, two cars ear corn, at seventy-six cents. One car wheat on track $1.14. One car wheat free in elevator at $1.15. The same firm bought from Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., one car oats. The latter firm bought from Marshall, Kennedy & Co., eight cars amber wheat, terms private.

PERSONAL.

****Rev. Mr. Hertzberger, of the German Lutheran St. Paul's Church, of the South Side, is Ortwein's spiritual adviser.

***Mr. William Mitchell, of Shady Side, a man of high character, has determined to come out as candidate for Alderman. He has been and is a faithful Republican, and if elected will worthily fill the office.

Franklin Savings Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, comprises some of our best known business men. Here is the list. George R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, Simon Drum, George D. Riddle, David Macferron, Robert H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright. MWF

····The will of Captain Louis Hager was filed with Register Gray yesterday. His wife, Philomena Hager is appointed executrix of the document, which is dated January 13, 1875.

Causes of Nervousness.

The maladies which above all others cause nervousness, are dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. The great sympathetic nerve which connects the epigastric region with the brain, is always injuriously affected if the stomach and bowels are disordered; a permanent derangement of the functions of those organs reacts by sympathy upon the entire nervous system. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in restoring tone and regularity to the digestive apparatus, and overcoming constipation, permanently remedy the nervous complaints which originate in alimentary weakness or disturbances. They are the very best nervine that can be used. By eradicating the exciting causes of nervous weakness, they permanently overcome the disability itself. But this is not all. By checking the maladies which cause nervousness, they build up anew the system weakened and depleted by nervous disease.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—BROWN—On Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by her father, Dr. I. Brown, assisted by Rev. Thomas H. Hanna, ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG and AGNES K. BROWN, both of Allegheny City.

DIED.

WATSON—On Wednesday, January 27, 1875, at 6 P. M. ANN J. WATSON, wife of John Watson, Esq., in the 46th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, 104 Washington street, Pittsburgh, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, January 31, at 2 o'clock.

HOWARD—Died Thursday, January 28, 1875, EUGENE, infant twin son of Hartly and Olivia C. Howard.

CURTIS—On Wednesday evening, January 27th, SARAH G. CURTIS, widow of Carter Curtis, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her son, John G. Curtis, corner of Station street and Sheridan avenue, East End, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

RHODES—Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. LUCY RHODES, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 95 Western avenue, Allegheny, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS
No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
43 SOUTH DIAMOND ST., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN..........President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON..........Secretary.

FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,
Arranged in the Best styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish.
Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing.
1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce).
Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by
J. B. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
113 Smithfield street,

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.

In compliance with Section 6th of an Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, A. D. 1874, entitled an Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of Municipalities, &c, I have the honor to present the following report of the Assets and Liabilities of said city.

The Report of the Assets is necessarily incomplete, from the fact that no property record has ever been kept by any of my predecessors in office, and in making this Statement I am compelled for want of better information, to take Valuations from the report of the Commissioners appointed in 1868, as fixed by them to the following Real Estate, Buildings, Improvements, &c.

City Poor Farm and Improvements.
Diamond Market House and Grounds.
Monongahela Wharf.
Allegheny Wharf.
Ewalt Street Wharf.
Barrow Street Wharf.

Very Respectfully,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Controller City of Pittsburgh.

ASSETS.

Estimated value Monongahela Wharf	$ 285,242 66	
Estimated value Allegheny Wharf	96,294 82	
Gas Franchise 12,500,000 feet free annually	156,250 00	
Diamond Market House and Ground	396,000 00	
Fifth Ward Market House and Ground	5,000 00	
Fifth Avenue Market House and Ground	100,000 00	
South Side Market House and Ground	80,000 00	
Borough Hall, Carson St	12,000 00	
South Side Wharf	25,000 00	
Ewalt Street Wharf	2,500 00	
Barrow Street Wharf	8,500 00	
Weigh Scales	4,000 00	
Gas Lamps 1797	89,850 00	
City Poor Farm, Building and Improvements	88,733 16	
Pest House Property	40,000 00	
Snyder Square, 2nd Ave. Park and other Property	150,000 00	
City Building and Furniture	750,000 00	
		$ 2,289,370,64

Water Department.

Old Water Works	$ 960,241 48	
New Water Works, Pipes, &c., Cost	3,923,348 12	
Fire Plugs from S. S. Boroughs	7,050 00	
		$ 4,890,639 50

Police Department.

Central Station House	$ 14,000 00	
Lots. " " 11 Ward	6,500 00	
" " " 12 do	7,500 00	
" " " 14 do	8,000 00	
" " " 17 do	5,800 00	
" " " 19 do	6,500 00	
" " " 30 do	7,000 00	
" " " 36 do	7,500 00	
Police Telegraph. Contract Price	6,000 00	
Two additional Dials	500 00	
		$ 69,300 00

Liens on avenues paved under Penn avenue act and interest advanced	$ 4,950,200 00	
Amount in Compromise Sinking Fund	209,000 00	
Due from Nation Trust Company	381,484 02	
Interest from December 29, 1873, to December 29, 1874	22,889 04	
Due from G. B. Hill & Co	16,000 00	
Interest 1 year on $16,000	960 00	
Cash in Treasury	208,488 58	
Outstanding Taxes, 1873	6,555 15	
Outstanding Taxes, 1874	322,790 01	
		$ 6,118,366 80

FIRE DEPARTMENT—ENGINE HOUSES AND LOTS.

First Ward.		
Lot 40x38, Fourth avenue	$ 8,000 00	
Eagle House No. 1, 3 stories	6,000 00	
Lot 30x42, Liberty street	5,250 00	
Store house, three stories	5,000 00	
Second Ward.		
Lot 20x60, Smithfield street	14,000 00	
Duquesne Engine House No. 2	4,500 00	
Lot 20x60, Second avenue	4,300 00	
Two story brick stable	3,800 00	
Third Ward.		
Lot 30x100, Seventh avenue	12,000 00	
Engine House No. 3, three stories and stable	20,000 00	
Sixth Ward.		
Lot 25x115, Fifth avenue	8,250 00	
Engine House No. 4, two story and stable	5,000 00	
Ninth Ward.		
Lot 20x120, Penn avenue	7,000 00	
Hose Co. No. 1, Niagara, 2 story and stable	5,000 00	
Eleventh Ward.		
Lot 40x80, Centre avenue	5,000 00	
Engine House No. 5, two story and stable	11,000 00	
Twelfth Ward.		
Lot 20x120, Penn avenue	7,000 00	
Engine House No. 7, two story and stable	2,500 00	
Seventeenth Ward.		
Lot 30x80, Forty-fourth street	2,500 00	
Engine House No. 6, two story and stable	11,000 00	
Nineteenth Ward.		
Lot 50x80, Hiland avenue	3,000 00	
Engine House No. 8, two story and stable	14,000 00	
Twenty-fourth Ward.		
Lot 24x120, Carson street	4,500 00	
Three-story engine house	6,000 00	
Two-story frame rear	2,000 00	
Twenty-Sixth Ward.		
Lot 23x120, Sarah street	3,200 00	
Engine House No. 12, two story frame and stable	7,000 00	
Twenty-ninth Ward.		
Lot 24x100, Bingham and Ninth streets	3,500 00	
Engine House No. 11, two story and stable	13,000 00	
Thirty-sixth Ward.		
Lot 36x140, Chestnut street	3,000 00	
Engine House No. 10, two story and stable	12,000 00	
		$ 218 300 00

Moveable Property.

Two Extra Engines	6,500 00	
One old Engine, Eagle	1,000 00	
One old Hook and Ladder Truck	100 00	
Two extra Hose Carriages	500 00	
Two old Hose Carriages	300 00	
One old Buck Wagon	50 00	
Three old Supply Wagons	300 00	
Hose Sections, Tools, &c	8,050 00	
Attachments for Apparatus	295 00	
New Harness, Leather, &c	200 00	
Feed and Supplies	1,758 00	
In Charge of Companies.		
Ten Steam Engines	44,000 00	
Twelve Hose Carriages	6,200 00	
Three Hook and Ladder Trucks	7,150 00	
Ten Heaters for Engines	1,250 00	
Forty-five Horses	10,750 00	
Harness	635 00	
Hose	28,416 00	
Furniture, Bedding, Tools, &c	4,500 00	
Two cheap Buggies	300 00	
One Alarm Telegraph Wagon	300 00	
One Fuel and Supply Wagon	300 00	
		$ 122,854 00

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

One hundred and twenty-five miles of wire.
One hundred and fifteen Automatic Signal Boxes.
Five Magnetic Electric Striking Machines.
Fifteen Engine House Gongs.
Two House Gongs (small).
One Compensation Pendelum Clock.
Thirteen Dial Repeaters.
Two Fine Pen Registers.
Ten Office Call Bells.
Fifteen Relay Magnets.
Fourteen Keys.
Six Sounders.
Nine Galvenometers.
One Switch Board.
Four Hundred and fifty Cells Culland Battery.
Line Repairing and Office Tools.
Office Furniture.
Battery Material.
Twenty Poles.
Estimated Value ..... $ 75,000 00

LIABILITIES.

Old Municipal City Loan Coupons, due 1886	$ 64,000 00	
Funded Debt, Renewal Bonds, Registered 1909	187,500 00	
Funded Debt, Renewal Bonds, Coupon 1909	312,500 00	
Funded Debt, Renewal Bonds, Registered 1912	121,000 00	
Lawrenceville Bonds, Borough Loan 1868	15,285 68	
Market House Property Bonds 1877	65,000 00	
Market House Erection Bonds 1880	25,000 00	
Water Extension Bonds, Coupon 1893	214,600 00	
" " " " 1894	234,000 00	
" " " " 1895	215,000 00	
" " " " 1896	196,400 00	
" " " " 1897	878,500 00	
" " " " 1898	132,000 00	
" " " Registered exch. for Coupons 1893 to 1898	254,000 00	
Water Extension Bonds, Registered 1898	2,288,900 00	
Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Bonds, Registered 1881	40,000 00	
Uncompromised R. R. Bonds, 1883	52,000 00	
Fire Department Loan Bonds, 1893	200,000 00	
Temporary Loan Bonds, payment interest on Streets paved under Penn avenue Act, 1877	46,500 00	
Temporary Loan Bond Interest on Streets, paved under Penn avenue Act, 1878	250,000 00	
Municipal Consolidated Loan, 1904	210,000 00	
Compromised R. R. Bonds, coupon 4 per cent., 1913	349,000 00	
Compromised R. R. Bonds, coupon 5 per cent., 1913	1,566,000 00	
Compromised R. R. Bonds, Registered Exchanged, 1913	223,000 00	
Compromised R. R. Bonds, Registered, 1913	48,600 00	
Compromised R. R. Bonds, Scrip	1,549 38	
City Building Bonds, 1880	260,000 00	
Pest House Certificates, Capt. Ward and J. K. Moorhead, 1875	40,000 00	
		$ 8,481,335 06

Penn Avenue Improvement Bonds, West End, 1883	$ 71,000 00	
Penn Avenue Improvement Bonds, East End, 1883	356,500 00	
Frankstown, 1883	60,000 00	
Cedar, 1883	6,500 00	
Taylor, 1883	12,500 00	
Winebiddle, 1883	9,000 00	
Elm, 1883	11,500 00	
Ella, 1883	12,000 00	
Main street No. 1, 1883	10,000 00	
Main street No. 2, 1885	36,400 00	
Collins avenue, 1883	20,000 00	
Neville, 1884	35,000 00	
Fifth avenue, 1884	465,000 00	
Shady lane and Walnut street, 1885	65,500 00	
Second avenue, 1884	473,000 00	
Bedford avenue, 1885	120,800 00	
Wylie avenue, 1885	110,100 00	
Hiland avenue No. 1, 1885	179,500 00	
Hiland avenue No. 2, 1885	68,000 00	
Jane street, 1883	59,700 00	
Webster avenue, 1886	121,800 00	
Butler street Improvement Bonds, 1882	144,600 00	
Pearl street Improvement Bonds, 1885	19,100 00	
Forbes street Improvement Bonds, 1885	483,100 00	
Brownsville and Washington avenue Improvement Bonds, 1886	183,600 00	
Soho, Wadsworth, Emmett and Boston avenue Improvement Bonds, 1885	130,000 00	
Forbes Street No. 2 Imp. Bonds, 1886	50,000 00	
Carson, Main and Chestnut Imp. Bonds, 1885	161,000 00	
Ellsworth avenue " " 1883	160,000 00	
Liberty avenue " " 1885	368,300 00	
Stanton avenue " " 1885	347,100 00	
Thirty-third " " 1885	130,900 00	
Lincoln avenue " " 1885	172,020 00	
		$ 4,653,700 00

Ormsby Bonds, Borough issue, coupon, 1881	10,000 00	
East Birmingham Bonds, Borough issue, coupon	100,000 00	
Common Bonds, Borough issue, Reg., 1868 to 1874	25,296 52	
Sewerage Bonds, Borough issue, Reg., 1883	8,000 00	
Warrants, Borough issue, 1869 to 1872	876 85	
Claims (No Date)	78 85	
Paving Bonds (No Date)	27,226 11	
Contractors' claims St. Paving	1,275 57	
St. Clair Warrants, Borough issue	925 58	
St. Clair Promissory notes, 1873	3,600 00	
Borough Birmingham Coupon Bonds		
Market House, Borough issue, 1876 to 1886	88 100 00	
Bounty bonds, no date	69 60	
Paving Bonds, 1871 to 1876	3,501 05	
Paving Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, 1879	14,271 11	
Borough South Pittsburgh Coupon Bonds, Borough issue, 1877	6,000 00	
Paving and Bounty Bonds, Borough issue, 1870	1,330 46	
Borough Allentown Bonds, Borough issue, no date	385 00	
Warrants, Borough issue, no date	145 70	
Borough Mt. Washington Bonds, Coupon, 1880	10,000 00	
Borough Union, Judgment and Costs, March Term, 1872	256 80	
Borough Temperanceville Paving Bonds 10 years annual intalments	33,046 14	
Claims, Lee Robinson	20 00	
Interest Bearing Bond, 1874	8,393 88	
Walnut Stree Paving Bonds, payable in annual instalments	13,298 93	
Main Street Paving Bonds, 10 years, payable in annual instalments issued under Borough Law	44,890 17	
		$ 400,988 32

RECAPITULATION.

ASSETS.

Miscellaneous	$ 2,289,370 64	
Police Department Property	69,300 00	
Fire " "	416,154 00	
Water " "	4,890,639 50	
Liens on Property paved under the Penn Avenue Act	4,950,200 00	
Outstanding Taxes 1873	6,555 15	
" " 1874	322,790 01	
Due from Nation Trust Company	404,373 06	
Due from Geo. B. Hill & Co	16,960 00	
Amount in Compromise Commissioners Sinking Fund	209,000 00	
Cash in Treasury	208,488 58	
		$13,783,830 94

LIABILITIES.

Bonded Indebtedness	$ 8,481,335 06	
Street Improvement Bonds under Penn Avenue Act	4,653,700 00	
Bonds, Warrants, &c., issued by Boroughs	341,827 04	
Bonds issued by City under Borough laws for grading and paving sundry streets	59,161 28	
No special tax yet levied		
		$13,536,023 38
Assets over Liabilities		$ 247,807 56

Cash Value of Taxable Property in the City of Pittsburgh.

Real Estate	$170,445,923	
Personal	2,388,216	
Occupation	12,827,880	
		$185,662,019

Recapitulation by Wards.

First Ward	8,018,175	
Second Ward	8,763,854	
Third Ward	15,226,044	
Fourth Ward	10,736,841	
Fifth Ward	3,200,987	
Sixth Ward	4,798,708	
Seventh Ward	3,658,026	
Eighth Ward	3,870,947	
Ninth Ward	4,517,902	
Tenth Ward	2,930,854	
Eleventh Ward	4,242,613	
Twelfth Ward	8,092,591	
Thirteenth Ward	4,986,428	
Fourteenth Ward	11,112,692	
Fifteenth ward	4,483,009	
Sixteenth Ward	4,505,547	
Seventeenth Ward	7,134,408	
Eighteenth Ward	4,588,192	
Nineteenth Ward	7,981,650	
Twentieth Ward	10,040,823	
Twenty-first Ward	6,517,634	
Twenty-second Ward	9,383,660	
Twenty-third Ward	4,804,444	
Twenty-fourth Ward	2,406,960	
Twenty-fifth Ward	4,217,814	
Twenty-sixth Ward	3,899,344	
Twenty-seventh Ward	2,185,675	
Twenty-eighth Ward	2,861,415	
Twenty-ninth Ward	2,574,195	
Thirtieth Ward	2,715,062	
Thirty-first Ward	1,003,760	
Thirty-second Ward	2,359,639	
Thirty-third Ward	1,631,830	
Thirty-fourth Ward	1,388,615	
Thirty-fifth Ward	1,659,942	
Thirty-sixth Ward	1,322,164	
Thirty-seventh Ward	2,440,175	
		$185,662,019

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Monday Evening, Feb. 1st, at 8 P. M.,
ONE CONCERT by the great
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The famous Hungarian Nightingale and her great Concert Combination:
MME CARRENO SAURET, SIG. FERRANTI, MONS. SAURET, Mr. CHAS. E. PRATT, and SIGNOR BRAGA, the King Violincellist and Composer.
Reserved Seats $2, $1.50 and $1, according to location. Gallery 50c. For sale at Hale's Music Store, to-day at 9 A. M.

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SORCERESS OF INDIA,
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KATIE KING EXPOSED
WATCH FOR A SENSATION.
ja29:m63 HARRY DALLAS, Agent.

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FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The 12th Term of this school will commence on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1875, in rooms 6 and 8, No. 59 Fourth avenue. Daily lessons in German by Prof. Rudolph Leonhart. ja26-m48

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Drawing Certain or Money Refunded

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One Grand Cash Gift			100,000
One Grand Cash Gift			75,000
One Grand Cash Gift			50,000
One Grand Cash Gift			25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000	each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000	each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000	each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000	each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000	each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000	each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000	each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000	each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500	each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100	each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50	each	950,000

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PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, January 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who, under the late Hon. Thomas E. Bramlette, was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the fifth and last gift concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day without further postponement or delay on any account whatever.
R. T. DURRETT, President.
JOHN S. CAIN, Secretary.

Hereafter all communications relating to the 5th Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the drawing shall come off February 27th, or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4 Public Library Building,
de18:k59:TF-S Louisville, Ky.

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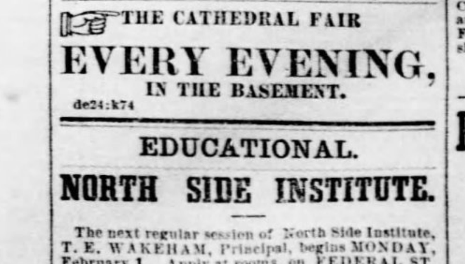
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